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SEMI-WEEKLY.

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AGENTS



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

IN RINGING WORDS

Murat Halstead on the Future of America.

HER EMPIRE HAS TWO COURSES

Cuba and Porto Rico—The Philippines—The Achievement of Dewey.

This was the last letter of Murat Halstead, now ill in Honolulu, written from Washington to his Brooklyn paper:

After a few days there will be an intermission of my writings for the Standard Union from Washington City. With the authorization of the Military Authorities, I shall go to the Philippine Islands with Gen. Merritt, the Military Governor, and propose to make the American people better acquainted with that remarkable and most important and interesting country. The presence of an American army in the Philippines, is an event that will change broad and mighty currents in the world's history. It has far more significance than anything transpiring in the process of the conquest of the West India possessions of Spain, for the only question there, ever since the Continental colonies of the Spanish crown won their independence, has been the extent of the sacrifices the Spaniards, in their haughty and vindictive pride, would make in fighting for a lost Empire and an impossible cause with an irresistible adversary. That the time was approaching when, with the irrefragable steps of the growth of a living Nation of free people, we would reach the point where it should be our duty to accept the responsibility of the dominant American power, and accomplish Manifest Destiny by adding Cuba and Porto Rico to our dominion, has for half a century been the familiar understanding of American citizens. Spain, by her abhorrent system, personified in Weyer, and illustrated in the murderer blowing up of the Maine with a mine, has forced this duty upon us; and though we made war unprepared, the good work is going on, and the finish of the fight will be the relegation of Spain, whose colonial governments have been without exception disgraceful and disastrous to herself, and curses to the colonies, to her own peninsula. This will be for her own good, as well as the redemption of mankind from her unwholesome foreign influences, typified as they are in the beautiful city of Havana, which has become the center of political plagues and pestilential fevers, whose contagion has at frequent intervals reached our own shores.

In the Philippine Islands the situation is for us absolutely novel. It cannot be said to be out of the scope of reasonable American expansion, and is in the right line of enlarging the area of enlightenment and stimulating the progress of civilization. The unexpected has happened, but it is not illogical. It must have been written long ago on the scroll of the boundless blue and the stars. The incident of war was the "rush" order of the President of the United States to Admiral Dewey to destroy the Spanish fleet at Manila, for the protection of our commerce. The deed was done with a flash of lightning, and lo! we hold the golden key of a splendid Asiatic archipelago of a thousand beautiful and richly endowed islands in our grip. This is the most brilliant and startling achievement in the annals of navies. Never before had the sweep of sea power, ordered through the wires that make the world's continents, oceans and islands one huge whispering gallery, such striking exemplification. There was glory and fame in it, and immeasurable material for the making of history. We may paraphrase Dr. Johnson's celebrated advertisement of the widow's brewery by saying: Admiral Dewey's victory was not merely the capture of a harbor commanding a great city, one of the superb places of the earth, and the security of a base of operations to wait for reinforcements commensurate with the resources of the United States of America—the victorious hero fixed his iron hand upon a wonderful opportunity it was the privilege of our Government to secure at large, according to the rights of victorious Nation for the people thereof—a chance for the youth of America, like that of the youth of Great Britain to realize upon the magnificence of India; and this is as Dr. Johnson said of the vats and barrels of the Thrane estate—"the potentiality of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice."

It is a new departure, but not a matter for the panic or apprehension of conservatism, that the Stars and Stripes float as the symbol of sovereignty over a group of islands in the waters of Asia, that are equal to all the West Indies. If we are strangers there now we shall not be so long. We have a front on the Pacific Ocean, of three great States—Washington, equal to England; Oregon, whose grandeur rolls in the sound of her famous name, and incomparable California, whose title will be the synonym of golden good times forever. The Philippines

are southwest from our western front doors. They have been the Islands of our sunsets in winter. Now they look to us for the rosy dawn out of which will come the clear brightness of the white light of mornings, and the fullness of the ripening noons, all the year around. With our bulk of the North American continent bulging into both the great oceans, it was fore-ordained since the beginning when God created the earth, that we, the possessors of this Imperial American zone, should be a great Asiatic power. We have it now in evidence, written in islands among the most gorgeous of those that shine in the Southern seas—islands that are east from the Atlantic and west from the Pacific shores of the One Great Republic—that we may personally hereafter sitting at the head of the table when the empires of the earth consult themselves as to the course of empire. Our Course of Empire is both east and west.

The contact of American and Asiatic civilization in the Philippines, with the American army there, superseding the Spaniards, will be memorable as one of the matters of chief moment in the closing days of the nineteenth century, and remembered to date from a thousand years. It is my purpose to write of this current history while it is a fresh, sparkling stream, and attempt something more than the recitation of the news of the day, as it is condensed and restrained in telegrams; to give it, according to the extent of my ability and the advantages of my opportunity, the local coloring, the characteristic scenery; pen pictures of the people and their pursuits; sketches of the men who are doers of deeds that make history; studies of the ways and means of the islanders; essays to indicate the features of the picturesque of the strange mixture of races; the revolutionary evolutions of politics; the forces that pertain to the mingling of the religions of the Occident and the Orient, in a chemistry untried through the recorded ages. It is a tremendous canvas upon which I am to labor, and I know full well how inadequate the production must be, and beg that this index may not be remembered against me. It is meant in all modesty, and I promise only that there will be put into the task the expertness of experience and the endeavor of industry.

MURAT HALSTEAD.

APPEALS IN VERSES.

Col. Archibald Hopkins is the author of the following verses, published in the N. Y. Sun. He has been for many years the Clerk of the Court of Claims in Washington, D. C. Mr. Hopkins and his wife who is a grand daughter of Edward Everett of Massachusetts, and of Gov. Wm. of Virginia, have for many years been leading members of Washington Society. He is a son of the late President of Williams College, Mark Hopkins.

HAWAII TO COLUMBIA.

Across from far Hawaii, over sunny rippling seas,
Comes a nation's pleading message,
wafted on the western breeze;
Kindred hearts will beat together spite
of intervening miles;
Make a corner at your hearthstone for
a sister of the isles.

Here are scenes of softest beauty, here
are sights of awe sublime;
Here from year to year unending is
a perfect balmy clime;
Here the sick and worn and weary find
health and rest and peace,
In these Islands of the Blessed, where
the sounds of conflict cease.

We hold the key of commerce to all
the teeming East;
We hold—for wars upon the earth as
yet have far from ceased—
The one and only harbor for a hostile
naval post.

Whence fleets of swarming cruisers
may ravage all your coast.
Must we turn to other nations? there
is one at least which waits,
In diplomatic silence, the decision of
"the States";
They dare not cross your purpose if
you dare to make it known,
But they never lose such chances; they
are watching for their own.

A tidal wave is rising high, a vast
incoming flood,
To sweep away our Government, our
homes, our faith, our blood;
Ours, yes, and yours; and will you
stand supine, indifferent, by,
And stop your ears and steel your
hearts against a kinsman's cry?

Would England plant an outpost, bone
of her very bone,
And leave it in its hour of trial to
stand or fall alone?

From farthest tropic jungle, from
frozen lands of snow,
Her world-encircling drum-beat rolls
back the answer, "No!"
It is not for ourselves alone so earnest-
ly we sue,
Already in the war with Spain, we've
taken sides with you,
And thrown hearts, homes, and har-
bors wide, to those now on their
way.

To reinforce your gallant tars in far
Manila Bay.
Beneath your banner's sheltering folds
we long to be at rest;
Above all other flags that float, we
count it first and best;
Then fling it wide in starry pride,
above our sea girt town,
And none shall ever dare again to haul
"Old Glory" down.

AN AMNESTY DAY

More Than 200 Pardons Ordered
By the Council of State.

POLITICAL OFFENDERS OF 1895

John Good Favored on Account of
Past Services—Court of Inquiry
Report—Promise to Hering.

The Council of State pardoned by wholesale at a session held in the hall of the House, the old throne room, early yesterday afternoon. As a result of this meeting more than 200 certificates will be issued. There was but one refusal or failure to agree. This was after an executive session of an hour and a half on the particular case. In this instance the Cabinet placed one condition with its recommendation and the State Council asked for another limitation. Thus the matter is in abeyance.

All of the 1895 "political prisoners" not heretofore freed of political or civil rights disabilities were extended full and complete pardons and are at liberty to vote and hold office and to come and go as they like. None of these persons are in prison.

John Good, without asking for it at all, as given a full and complete pardon. The report of the Court of Inquiry recently sitting on the Good case, was read by President Dole, as follows:

Hon. H. E. Cooper, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Sir:—In pursuance of Special Orders No. 12, we have the honor to report that the Court was duly convened on the sixth day of May, 1898.

We are of opinion, after a careful consideration of the testimony adduced at the hearing, together with the testimony taken before the General Court Martial convened in pursuance of G. O. No. 15 (subject to the statements in the evidence of John Good before this Court, pp. 128 et seq., and Capt. Coyne's evidence, p. 166, constituting a technical delivery or report) that no testimony has been adduced sufficient to affect the finding of the Court convened under G. O. No. 14. Most of the testimony offered is negative.

The withholding from the Court of Inquiry convened under G. O. No. 15 by John Good of information in regard to the slight reported to him by Rhodes is inexcusable and in direct disobedience of and in opposition to the authority convening the Court.

We are further of the opinion that the prior good conduct and service of John Good is sufficient to cause the removal of the disability under which he is under in regard to civil rights.

LT. COL. 1ST REGT. N. G. H.
President of Court.

W. A. KINNEY,
Recorder,
Captain and Adjutant.

President Dole referred to the slight incident as an attempt to discredit Col. McLean. The President continued that this affair had been to him the occasion of much pain and regret. Capt. Good does not ask for a pardon, but his counsel does. Capt. Good maintains his innocence and desires vindication. This is refused by the latest Court of Inquiry. The President spoke of the valuable services rendered by Capt. Good during the days of the Provisional Government and said he would ask the Council of State to extend a full and complete pardon. Minister Damon offered the motion for a full and free pardon, referring for a couple of minutes on his observations of the fidelity and steadfastness of Capt. Good during the trying times of the Government and saying that brooding might bring a man to a state of mind unworthy of him. Mr. Kennedy proposed the same motion, being doubtful about the right of a Cabinet Minister to offer a resolution. It was decided that Mr. Damon was within his rights and privileges and the motion for pardon with restoration of civil rights was passed. Mr. Robertson, on his own request, was excused from voting, as he had been an attorney in the recent inquiry.

Chas. Aug. Hering, who killed D. L. Huntsman—This petitioner was sent to Oahu prison from Honolulu on May 20, 1893, to serve ten years, upon conviction for murder in the second degree. The crime was committed the 26th day of May, 1893, and the particulars are still fresh in the minds of many people here. Hering has been a "trustee" at Oahu prison for two years and has earned all the "good time" possible for him to gain. In his appeal for pardon the prisoner recites that greatest wrong was done him by Huntsman and that he believed that in a large measure his offense was justifiable. F. J. Lowrey, prison inspector, said that the conduct of Hering in jail had been so excellent that there seemed to be good grounds for his petition. This is agreed to by Maj. Iaukea, a second prison inspector. J. A. Magoon, the third member of the

prison board, said "No." Mr. Magoon was of the opinion that Hering had escaped very lightly and continued that he "took no stock in the defense" and that "the proper place for a murderer was in jail." President Dole said the Cabinet had concluded to recommend to the Council that Hering, if he continue along the course of his present record, be given his liberty January 1, 1900. The full term would make the sentence June 20, 1901. The President made the statement that Minister Cooper, who was on the Circuit bench in 1893 and who was trial judge for the Hering case, did not agree at all with Mr. Magoon's view of the case, but now thought that the man had been dealt with too severely and joined in the recommendation of the Cabinet. The vote was that Hering should be given his liberty January 1, 1900.

Akoi Akana, Chinese house breaker, in jail at Kalaupapa, Molokai, since the 28th of September, 1894, under sentence of six years and three months. The Board of Health endorses application for pardon. Granted.

Lum Sing, Chinese housebreaker, from Hawaii, sentenced July 1, 1896, to serve two years and a half in Oahu jail. The man is too ill to work and it is considered that his physical condition, if nothing else, will prevent further burglarizing. He was pardoned.

Yakoyama, a Japanese petty thief from Kauai, being quite sick, will be liberated.

Attorney-General Smith presented all of the petitions and other documents, excepting in the Good and the general amnesty cases. This was a new Council sitting yesterday. Its members subscribed to the oath and Mr. C. Bolte was re-elected secretary. Those present were: President Dole, Minister Damon, Attorney General Smith, C. Bolte, P. C. Jones, John Nott, S. K. Kane, John Phillips, A. G. M. Robertson, A. V. Gear, W. C. Aehl, J. A. Kennedy.

Below is the general amnesty list. "C. P." indicates that a conditional pardon had been extended. In all other cases there had been either suspension of sentence or parole. The only full pardons to political prisoners before yesterday were to Liliuokalani, Kini, W. H. Rickard, T. B. Walker, Chas. Warren and Robt. W. Wilcox. Those who will receive full and complete pardons dated July 18, 1898, are:

Halo, Sam, 5 years; Huiluh, Holo, 5 years; Ihu, Bill, 5 years; Inoaole, 5 years; C. P.; Joseph, Wm., 5 years; C. P.; Kaee, William, 5 years; Kaee, Sam, 5 years; C. P.; Kaanaana, 5 years; C. P.; Kaawai, 5 years; Kahaloa, J. W., 5 years; C. P.; Kahalewai, 5 years; C. P.; Kahananui, 5 years; C. P.; Kahikikolu, 5 years; C. P.; Kahimani, 5 years; Kahoeke, John, 5 years; Kahole, 5 years; C. P.; Kahoomahoe, 5 years; C. P.; Kahoomanawanui, 5 years; C. P.; Kahopuwai, Joe, 5 years; C. P.; Kala, 5 years; Kaimi, John K., 5 years; Kakafo, 5 years; C. P.; Kalaui, Samuel, 5 years; C. P.; Kalawalu, 5 years; C. P.; Kallio, Hoopli, 5 years; C. P.; Kaloa, Saml. K., 5 years; C. P.; Kanihue, 5 years; Kanehe, Herman K., 5 years; C. P.; Kalua, 5 years; Kama, J. 5 years; C. P.; Kamal, 5 years; C. P.; Kamaka, 5 years; C. P.; Kamali, J. K., 5 years; C. P.; Kamekane, Liwai, 5 years; C. P.; Kanaana, 5 years; C. P.; Kanahele, Sam, 5 years; Kanaoka, Wm., 5 years; Kaneu, 1 year; C. P.; Kaniela, 5 years; C. P.; Kanoho, James, 5 years; C. P.; Kahohe, Henry P., 5 years; C. P.; Kaohimannu, 5 years; Kaolowi, John, 5 years; C. P.; Kaona, 5 years; C. P.; Kapena, Kola, 5 years; C. P.; Kapiloho, Solomon, 5 years; Kapuna, 5 years; Kaula, Solomon, 5 years; Kaula, Dan, 5 years; Kauli, 5 years; Kawoonole, Wm., 5 years; C. P.; Kawolo, 5 years; Kawika, 5 years; Keampohaku, 5 years; C. P.; Keonu, Sam, 5 years; Keannui, David, 1 year; C. P.; Keawe, 5 years; C. P.; Kekaha, Sam, 5 years; Kehaula, J., 5 years; C. P.; Keki, 5 years; C. P.; Kekipi, Kema, 5 years; C. P.; Kekoa, William, 5 years; C. P.; Kellikuewa, 5 years; C. P.; Keoho, 5 years; C. P.; Kia, Sam, 5 years; Kikahi, Iola, 3 years; C. P.; Kiamanu, 5 years; Kilonia, 5 years; C. P.; Kilo-hana, 5 years; C. P.; Koa, David K., 5 years; C. P.; Kolomona, 5 years; C. P.; Kaulua, 5 years; Kuhio, Manuel, 5 years; C. P.; Kukalohiwa, J. 5 years; Kuphea, Solomon, 5 years; Lane, James C., 5 years; C. P.; Lane, Lot, 5 years; C. P.; Lane, Patrick, 5 years; C. P.; Lane, William C., 5 years; C. P.; Lilioke, John, 5 years; Limahopu, 5 years; Maele, Ben, 5 years; Mahoe, 5 years; C. P.; Mahoe, Henry, 5 years; C. P.; Mahoe, Kini, J., 1 year; C. P.; Mahuka, John, 5 years; C. P.; Makakoa, 5 years; C. P.; Makaanahoa, 5 years; Makalena, George, 5 years; C. P.; Marshall, Louis, 20 years; Mathews, John J., 5 years; C. P.; Maul, 5 years; Mio, Sam Pua, 5 years; Moopali, Buff, 5 years; C. P.; Naasono, 5 years; Nahuahau, 5 years; C. P.; Nawai, Jack, 5 years; Nakalkuhine, 5 years; C. P.; Niolo, 5 years; Nowlein, Samuel, 35 years; Olli, William, 5 years; Olepau, William, 5 years; Opunui, 5 years; Pa-aono, Keoni, 5 years; Pahau, Alex., 5 years; C. P.; Pahia, 5 years; C. P.; Pahukoa, 5 years; Palau, Robert, 10 years; Pedro, Tom, 5 years; C. P.; Pehu, 5 years; C. P.; Pihena, 5 years; C. P.; Piko, John, 5 years; C. P.; Poo-poe, Kilihoa, 5 years; Pohaka, 5 years; C. P.; Poole, Thomas, 10 years; Pua, William K., 5 years; Punalua, 5 years; C. P.; Rogers, Henry, 5 years; Rosa, Manuel, 5 years; C. P.; Seward, William T., 35 years; Silva, John R., Jr., 5 years; C. P.; Sylva, R. Hakuole, 5 years; Ting Sing, Ed., 5 years; Townsend, George, 5 years; Ulukou, Hao C., 5 years; C. P.; Ulukou, 5 years; Waha, 5 years; Wainae, 5 years; C. P.; Wailama, 5 years; C. P.; Waiola, 5 years; Welowe, 5 years; Widemann,

Carl, 30 years; C. P.; Widdifield, Wm., 5 years; C. P.; Ashford, V. V., 1 year; C. P.; Aylett, James, 1 month; Baker, John K., 1 month; Bowler, John F., 5 years; Hutchinson, Wm. K., \$250 fine; Kaee, Junius, 1 year; C. P.; Kall, Saml. K., 1 year; C. P.; Kaimimoku, 6 months; Kalamanaole, Jonah, 1 year; C. P.; Lane, John C., 6 months; Smith, Alexander, 6 months; Wise, John H., 3 years; Aea, John, 5 years; Ahia, Joseph, 5 years; Ahia, William, 5 years; Ai, Tommy, 5 years; C. P.; Alkike, 5 years; Apelehama, 7 years; Bartow, Charles, 5 years; Beni, G. K., 5 years; C. P.; Bertlemaun, H. F., 35 years; Bill, William, 5 years; Biplikane, J. W., 10 years; Bush, James H., 5 years; C. P.; Clark, Charles H., 5 years; Clark, Joe, 5 years; Cummins, John A., paid fine, \$5,000; Damien, Daniel, 6 years; Davis, William, 10 years; Edward, Henry, 5 years; C. P.; Ella, 5 years; C. P.; Enoka, Henry, 5 years; C. P.; Greig, W. H. C., 20 years; Gulick, C. T., 35 years; Hana, 5 years; C. P.; Hakalau, Wm., 5 years; Hakuole, Kamela, 5 years; Hanupau, J., 5 years; C. P.; Hikile, 5 years; C. P.; Hoki, Paulo, 5 years; C. P.; Hookano, Samuel, 5 years; C. P.; Hookano, Peter, 5 years; C. P.

The men who were supposed to be the ring-leaders in the uprising were fined \$10,000 each, and others sums from \$5,000 down to \$50. One fine, J. A. Cummins, \$5,000, was paid. By yesterday's proceedings all the others are remitted.

A HEAVY PROGRAM

Outlining the Ceremonies for Admission Day.

A Big Parade—Salutes and Music.
Flag to Go Up at Noon—Part of Citizens' Guard.

The special committee of the Annexation Club met with the Cabinet yesterday morning and formulated a conditional program of events to take place on the day the flag goes up. This schedule is subject to the wishes of Admiral Miller and the hour designated for the ceremonies.

It was decided to begin the program with a grand military and civic parade, in which will appear the entire police force, the band, National Guard, sailors of American war ships, soldiers if any are here, George W. De Long Post, G. A. R., fire department and other organizations. A halt will be made at the front steps of the Executive building just before noon. There a line of all the organizations will be formed under Colonel J. H. Fisher, Grand Marshal.

Promptly at 12 o'clock national salutes of 21 guns will be fired to the Hawaiian and American flags.

J. B. Atherton, Master of Ceremonies, will then introduce the speakers, among whom will be President Dole and Minister Sewall. The flag raising will come either just before or immediately after these speeches. Both Hawaii Pono and Star Spangled Banner will be sung during the ceremonies.

At evening will occur, first, the grand fireworks display. At 8 o'clock it is planned to have a grand ball in the Executive building, given expressly to Admiral Miller. This will be a State function.

CITIZENS' GUARD.

A long meeting of Captains of Citizens' Guard companies was held in the Marshal's office last night to arrange for the turnout on flag raising day. Marshal Brown presided. It was reported that up to twenty-four hours' notice would be given after the arrival of the Philadelphia for the assembly of the troops. For instance, if the vessel gets in tomorrow the flag will not go up until noon of the next day. The Annexation Club will ask this of Admiral Miller in order to make ready.

All the details of getting out the Guard were left in the hands of Captain McStocker. The companies will assemble without arms and go into the grounds of the Executive building where they will be assigned to a place in the line. They will not march. The Guardsmen will wear their caps and also a badge to be gotten out by Captain McStocker.

It was found at the meeting that nearly all of the companies will be able to turn out in full force. Each of the captains handed in reports of their strength for the occasion, and the result was most gratifying.

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U. at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the parlors of Central Union church. As large attendance as possible is desired to extend a welcome to the President.

TO THE GRADUATES

Address at Kindergarten
Training School.Delivered By Rev. M. L. Berger.
Developing From Within to
Right Thinking.

The following address was delivered by Rev. Martin Luther Berger at the closing exercises of the kindergarten training school on Miller street on June 23. Dr. Berger's interest in educational work, and his earnest efforts to promote a religious life among young people made his address one of deep interest to the graduates:

A thousand years before the Angels' song announced the advent of the Babe of Bethlehem the wisest of the Old Testament sages declared "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it." This is the keynote of kindergarten work, this gives the law of its advance and ensures its great harvest of good. This suggestion of training carries our thought at once in Nature to the slender and tremulous vine which we twine and secure to the strong support and so prevent its being whipped off by the wind, or groveling along the ground. The success or failure of the vine, as a thing of beauty or a fruit bearer, depends upon the wisdom and thoroughness with which this work is done. It accords with the true theory of education, as a process, not of cramming and forcing, but of patiently regarding and leading out in beautiful order the natural forces that are evolved from within. It regards the young mind, not as a receptacle for thought so much as a thought producer and it looks for its finest results in that which is evolved from within, only aiming to direct the process and by a wise touch here and there conduct it along the noblest lines.

Now the New Testament expression of the same idea is fuller, bringing in an additional force to ensure the desirable result. It is not simply "Train the child," evolving, developing from within, the right thinking which produces the right feeling and this the right action and so secures the right kind of character, but "Bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." A new motive is here introduced which is to effect powerfully for good both the teacher and the taught. The process is to be a "nurture," a nourishing process, a feeding of the mind on that which shall best adapt it to the noblest activities. It is "in the Lord" that the teacher is to find her inspirations, her motive for a patient, self-forgetful life of sacrifice, not "wearying of her well doing" and not regardless of the praises or rewards of men, and by acquainting her pupils with Him, his power, personal interest in them, compassion, sympathy: lead them to know and regard Him in such a way that He becomes a most potent and all controlling motive force in their lives. It is only where HE is known, loved and adored that "The Child Garden" is found and its results secured. Human nature is too narrow, selfish, ignorant and self-indulgent to do a work like this apart from the Lord. And so the true Kindergarten teacher has ever ringing in her ears the sweet words of Jesus, "Suffer the children to come unto Me" and she has the best and most satisfying success as their contact and acquaintance with Him is promoted, and they learn to look to Him every hour for help, and to do all things "in His Name."

She herself in gentle firmness strives to be an embodiment of this beautiful Christ Spirit and wins her victories by unwearied diligence and a confidence which eventually sweeps all obstacles of temper, evil association and bad habit before it, and transforms the lawless wail of the street into the confiding, cheering sunbeam of the Kindergarten.

It is a work of faith. She only who can look beyond the external, the transient, the homely and too often commonplace will prosecute it to success and secure its abiding result in character formed for usefulness and God. The rest will grow weary and drop out.

It is a work of unselfishness. Self glory and self promotion are necessarily ruled out. The true glory of self-surrendered sacrifice is discovered and the noblest altruism is a service rendered to these little ones, the least in the Kingdom of God is embraced.

It is a work for the future. While the immediate results are not inconsiderable in brightening the lives that otherwise would be sad and impure and filling minds that would otherwise be vacant, with beautiful thoughts of Nature and God, the great end is to fashion well-balanced character that shall be ready to respond anywhere to the cries of the world's need for help in solving its great problems and doing its necessary work.

It is a work for God. He who said, taking a little child and setting it in the midst "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven" also added, "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones." No one can guess how princely the soul may be that is being trained for the future, nor how much the usefulness of that great future may be determined by what may here be impressed upon it.

I think if Jesus should revisit our earth one of the very first places He would go to would be, not the Halls of Legislation nor the great Ecclesiastical Assemblies of experienced and learned men, but these little, modest kindergartens, where He would gather the docile children about Him and tell them of His own beautiful child life in old Nazareth, before the advent of this last institution, this mul-

tiplex Christian motherhood. In view of what it thus is, I am not surprised, Dear Friends, to see how the kindergarten has grown in your lovely Christian community as you have poured out upon it your self sacrifice, your consecrated wealth and prayers. It is work for God begun at the right time and in the right place and must bear harvests in the future incalculably great and precious. There can be no expenditure of labor so sure of ample fruitage, and so rich in eternal satisfactions, as this sitting at the feet of Him who said "Learn of Me for I am meek and lowly of heart," and studying child nature to fashion it into the beautiful likeness of the Son of God.

HOBSON'S MOTHER.

Grandest Tribute Yet to a Naval Hero.
(Exchange.)

The recent daring exploit of Lieut. Hobson in sinking the Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago must have carried joy and pride to the hearts of all his kindred. Most touching is it to read the following from his mother, who in her joy and pride, seems not to have been so very much surprised at the brave conduct of her boy who had so often shown his courage and his devotion. Thus she pours out her heart to a friend:

"The appreciation of the country, his State, and native town, is most gratifying to us all. It is but natural that my mother-pride should be pleased at the recognition of my boy by the Nation and its rulers. Such recognition is very happy, but it has told us nothing new of his grand worth. A nobler son no mother ever had. He has been a mighty tower of strength to me for years. Never forgetting the many demands of a large household, it has always been his pleasure to share his salary with us. In every way he has been a help and a comfort. The three years he was studying abroad there never failed to come from him the most loving letters, and his resources were ever at our command. The gentlest, noblest nature, with every attraction of person and character, he claims the admiration of every one who knows him. To us, nearest and dearest to him, it took no Santiago to proclaim him a hero."

MYRTLE BOAT CLUB.

C. S. Crane Will Command For the 1898 Regatta.

At the meeting of the Myrtle Boat Club held last night six new members were elected. One was the secretary of the National Rowing Association of the United States, a resident of New Jersey, who sent out his application and initiation dues. Reports of officers for the year were received.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, A. G. M. Robertson, reelected; vice president, W. C. Parke; secretary, T. H. Petrie, reelected; treasurer, Percy Lishman; captain, C. S. Crane; auditor, George S. Harris, Jr., reelected. Trustees—O. Serenson, reelected; Will Soper and George Angus.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

It Will Save You Many a Dollar and a Lot of Trouble.

After trying remedies that helped you.

When you have tried "cures" that didn't.

When you are completely stuck and in despair.

When your poor back still aches. Because you don't get down to causes.

Try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. The unexpected always happens.

If you toss all night racked with back pain.

If you cannot bend over nor straighten up.

Depend upon it, it's your kidneys. Kidney disorder rarely leaves of its own accord.

The tenant has to be evicted. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills do not compromise.

Or arrange for a new lease. They cure all kidney complaints.

This is their mission and they fulfill it.

Read how they fulfilled it in the case of this Yorker, N. Y. citizen:

Mr. P. J. Sherman, of 136 New Main street, employed by Smith & Rogers, ice dealers, says: "I have been troubled with symptoms of kidney complaint for several years. I had sharp, shooting pains across my back, accompanied by a stiffness in my loins and a languid feeling most of the time. I did not notice it so much at first as long as I was kept busy with my work, but on Sundays when I sat around the house I became so stiff and sore that I could scarcely get up after sitting any length of time. I doctored and many different kinds of kidney remedies but could not get any relief. One doctor said I had Bright's disease and advised me to give up my employment but I could not afford to do this."

"I had read in our daily paper about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and as I had to do something I had my wife get me a box at Geo. B. Wray's drug store. They relieved my trouble in a short time and they did me more good than any other remedies or prescriptions I ever took. I do not hesitate to recommend these pills to others for I believe they will accomplish all that is claimed for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or will be mailed by Hollister & Co., Ltd., Honolulu, general agents for the Islands. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

RAINFALL FOR JUNE, 1898.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.

STATIONS.	ELEV. (FT.)	RAIN (IN.)
HAWAII—		
Waialeale	50	4.30
Hilo (town)	100	4.23
Kaunakakai	1250	6.54
Pepeekeo	100	4.17
Honolulu	300	.....
Honolulu	950	.....
Hakalau	200	3.85
Honolulu	.....	4.63
Laupahoehoe	10	.....
Oakala	400	.....
Kukui	250	3.88
Paauilo	750	3.89
Paauhau	300	2.73
Paauhau	1200	3.98
Honolulu	425	3.29
Honolulu	1900	5.50
Kukuihaele	700	3.54
Niuli	200	2.80
Kohala, (Ostrom)	350	.....
Kohala Mission	585	2.76
Kohala Sugar Co.	234	3.27
Awini Ranch	1100	4.95
Waimea	2720	4.66
Kailua	950	7.20
Laupahoehoe	1540	12.10
Kalakekua	1580	7.36
Kalahiki	800	3.59
Kalahiki	1200	5.25
Naalehu	650	0.62
Naalehu	1350	1.22
Naalehu	1725	2.97
Honolulu	15	0.00
Hilea	310	0.50
Pahala	.....	.....
Maunaloa	700	.....
Olaa (Mason)	1650	.....
Waialeale	2900	.....
Waialeale	750	.....
Kapoho	110	.....
Pohohiki	10	.....
Kamaili	650	.....
Kalapana	8	1.37

MAUI—		
Kahului	10	.....
Lahaina	.....	.....
Olowalu	15	.....
Hamos Plantation	90	3.20
Waipahoehoe	.....	0.00
Nahiku	.....	5.11
Pala	180	.....
Puunahoa	1400	2.78
Haleakala Ranch	2000	1.18
Kula	4000	2.99
Haleakala	.....	2.81
Kipahulu	.....	3.29
Kaupo, (Mokulau Coffee Co.)	.....	1.96

MOLOKAI—		
Maunaloa	70	1.43

LANAI—		
Koole	1600	5.02
Waipahoehoe	.....	3.09

OAHU—		
Makiki Reservoir	150	3.64
Punahou W. Bureau	50	2.90
Kulaokahu	50	2.07
Kewalo (King St.)	15	1.78
Kapiolani Park	10	0.37
Paia	50	3.05
Insane Asylum	30	3.48
Nuuanu (School St.)	50	2.63
Nuuanu (Wylie St.)	250	5.68
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn.)	405	7.20
Nuuanu, Luakaha	850	10.25
Maunaloa	300	4.51
Kaneohe	100	.....
Waimanalo	25	2.74
Ahulimanu	350	6.95
Kahuku	25	1.91
Waianae	1700	3.01
Ewa Plantation	60	.....
Waipahu	.....	0.85

KAUAI—		
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	2.51
Lihue (Molokai)	300	3.62
Hanalei	200	2.83
Kilauea	325	4.09
Hanalei	10	3.49
Waialeale	32	.....

Records Not Hitherto Published:		
MAY, 1898.		

HAWAII—		
Kalapana	.....	4.14
Awini Ranch	1100	6.50
Laupahoehoe	.....	11.56

MAUI—		
Waipahoehoe	.....	0.14
Kula	.....	1.34

LANAI—		
Koole	.....	0.32
Waipahoehoe	.....	1.15

MAUI—		
Kula	.....	0.10

APRIL, 1898.		
C. J. LYONS.		

N. B. Observers are requested to forward their reports promptly at the end of each month, that they may appear in the published report on the fifteenth of following month.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD states publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORO DYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a deliberate and malicious fraud, and that he had been sworn to. See The Times, July 15, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a safe, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEAD-ACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CURE for one dose given as a sedative.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, writes: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

Neuralgia, Croup, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne, and is sold in bottles of 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, and 192, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,

J. T. DAVENPORT.

31 CANAL STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

Choice California Mules.

CALIFORNIA MULES

I have just received Sixty-five Head of choice young mules from four to seven years old.

These mules are strong and just right for plantation work. As I am here to stay I will keep mules suitable for plantation work on hand and desire your patronage. All orders promptly filled.

Schuman's Carriage and Harness Repository.

Bargain in Shoes.

We hear the expression used constantly. So much so that in nine cases out of ten it really has no significance in connection with facts.

A bargain in shoes represents standard value, at the right price and at the right time.

The cheapest is not always the best neither is the best always the cheapest. Buy a good article and you will get satisfactory wear out of it in the long run. Buy a cheap article and it will keep you on the jump continually to duplicate, then you might buy shoes on this basis every week in the year and never get your money's worth. Turn over a new leaf and buy an honest shoe at an honest price. This is the kind of values we offer you.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., FORT STREET.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

ALUMINUM WARE, Refrigerators, ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

WICKLESS Blue Flame Stoves OF DIFFERENT SIZES. STEAM COOKERS, That, over one burner, will cook at once Soup, Meat and Vegetables.

Lap Boards and Cutting Tables. Stoneware, Hanging Baskets.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. E. S. HARRIS, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co. POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Art Pictures,

FRAMED OR UNFRAMED.

King Bros.' Art Store. 110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE. 2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE. 3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scrofula Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 12s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

FOUR STORIES ROMAN BRICK

The Building That Will Be a
Mark in New Honolulu.

This handsome four-story building will occupy the south corner of Fort and Merchant streets, a location most admirable, being in the center of the solid business district of the city. To the architect the Advertiser is indebted for the view of the beautiful building which appears herewith.

The foundation has been completed and is composed of the best class of masonry, solid and durable, constructed with care upon the solid coral rock suitable in every particular for the ponderous superstructure it is to support, which will be constructed of stone, brick, terra-cotta, iron and steel, with a minimum amount of wood. Material is at hand and work is in progress.

The Architect adopted the "Italian Renaissance" in designing this handsome structure, owing to its airy and graceful features. As yet there are no examples here of this style, but, affording, as it does, a wide scope for the display of delicate art, which is especially inviting for this climate.

The stone work, consisting of smooth, dressed selected native blue stone, extends up to the first story all course forming a base for the structure. The handsome carved entrance on Fort street will also be of stone. The superstructure of the building is a facade of rare beauty, with its ornate features elaborated and embellished with great architectural skill, relieved and emphasized by the beautiful plain Roman brick, the predominant material of the fronts. Terra-cotta, on account of its extreme susceptibility to a delicate finish, as well as its well known resistance to climatic influence and extreme temperature, has entered into the ornamental portions of the building. The building will be wired carefully as construction proceeds.

The entire front, excepting the stone work described, will be composed of Roman pressed brick and terra-cotta, both of the same color and shade, which indeed will be beautiful, depending upon lights and shadows for effectiveness. The entire design presents a most dignified appearance, entirely free from any frivolity of ornament which might in any manner mitigate against its true expression as a business structure. The building is most excellently planned in its interior arrangements and will enable its tenants to carry on their various vocations with the maximum of ease, convenience and comfort. All of this is what has gone to make the modern office buildings of the large cities of the States successful in their purposes.

The construction of the building has been carefully designed and calculated, each and every part has a large factor of safety over and above the required load or strain it will be required to carry, by which enough, and at the same time no more material is used than is required. Special features have been introduced on account of the possibility of earthquakes and wind pressure. So thoroughly has every detail been considered both in finish and construction that the building when completed will be a credit not only to the architect, but to Honolulu and the enterprising men to whom the city will be indebted for the ornament. The frame of the building will be of iron and steel.

The plans show the elegant and commodious entrance on Fort street with large polished granite columns on either side through which the ground floor corridor is reached. This communicates with the offices on this floor consisting of five in all, the larger one being on the corner and containing about two-thirds of the entire floor area, which will be occupied by Messrs. C. Brewer & Co., giving them a home suitable to the requirements of their great business.

In a prominent location in the main ground floor corridor will be found the large, airy modern speed elevator enclosed with an artistic electric plated wrought iron guard. This elevator will be the best manufactured, such as in use in the latest and highest modern office buildings of the eastern cities, which are absolutely safe, made so by the various automatic devices incorporated in the plans. But as an extra precaution this elevator will have an air cushion at the bottom of the shaft which is well known to be in itself an absolute safeguard against possible injury to passengers in case the car should be dropped to the bottom. However, the safety devices on elevators of this class are so certain of operation that it is impossible for the car to drop, but as before stated, the air cushion will also be provided in this plant. On each of the second, third and fourth floors will be located eleven offices, varying in size to suit the various requirements of tenants, all communicating one with the other and so arranged that they can be used in suites. Each office will be excellently lighted and thoroughly ventilated. Each story has its own toilet rooms furnished with the most modern and latest sanitary fixtures. The halls and corridors are all large, light and airy. The entire interior of the building is to be handsomely finished throughout in keeping with the elegance of the exterior. The windows are all extra large size and provided with polished plate glass, patent sashes and blinds. Each room and corridor will be decorated and equipped with all modern conveniences, found only in the latest up-to-date office buildings of America. Mr. O. G. Traphagen, the architect selected for this building by the Judd Building Co., Ltd., came here from Duluth, Minnesota, last October. Mr. Traphagen is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects, which alone sufficiently certifies to his



Judd Block, Corner Fort and Merchant Streets, Honolulu. H. I., U. S. A. Enterprise of Judd Building Co., Ltd. Now in course of construction and to be completed in February, 1899. O. G. Traphagen, architect. Fred. Harrison, contractor.

ability and standing in his profession in America. He also has many letters from prominent Minnesotians certifying to his excellent reputation as an architect and to his character.

Many of the finest residences, office and commercial buildings in Minnesota were designed by him. Some of the latter being as high as twelve stories. Beautiful illustrations of many of them are on the walls of the offices occupied by Mr. Traphagen on Merchant street. He has designed several very handsome residences for Honolulu and is meeting with deserving success in his new home.

The Hawaiian Safety & Deposit Co., are the agents for the Judd building and have already many of the offices rented. Mr. Geo. R. Carter will be pleased to show the renting plans to prospective tenants.

An historical sketch of the site of the building was given by the Advertiser some time ago. The land was the property of Chief Justice A. F. Judd, descending to him from his father, the late Dr. Judd, who was one of the makers of Hawaii as it is today.

• Fred H. Harrison is contractor for the Judd building.

DROWNING AT SEA.

Fatal Fall for a Man of the Bark Topgallant.

When the American bark Topgallant arrived in port at noon last Saturday her flag was at half mast. On July 10th, when 15 days out from Nantucket, John Schluter one of the crew, fell overboard and was drowned. Captain Lunvaldt did all in his power to save the man by throwing over a life buoy and lowering a boat. He was seen struggling in the water but sank from sight as the boat was distant from him but a few hundred feet. Schluter had been sitting on the forward rail and a fresh gale was blowing at the time of the accident. A sudden lurch of the vessel and he went over evidently striking something, as he seemed unable to swim.

Different Atmosphere.

The troops that visited this place en route to Manila, behaved better than a regiment from Massachusetts and a regiment from Minnesota, that embarked at Newport News for Santiago. The local paper says that some of the soldiers were so drunk they could not reach the camp, and many were left sleeping on the side walks when the transports left.

There was no occurrence of the kind in this town.

H. B. M. S. Comus.

The British cruiser Comus, which has just returned to England after two and a half years' eventful service on the Pacific, was 430 days at sea and 470 days in harbor, traveled 16,000 miles under sail and 47,000 miles under steam, making a total of 63,000 miles, and her consumption of coal amounted to 73,000 tons, at a cost of \$75,000.

Wreck of the Kaulilua.

The schooner Kaulilua which has plied between Honolulu and Hawaii ports for some years past and lately has been taking lumber to the new plantation on Molokai is reported a total wreck off the entrance to Kaunakakai on that island. The disaster was

caused by the carelessness of the native crew and the captain who permitted her to run clear on the beach without dropping an anchor. The vessel now lies in very low water and is said to be fast breaking to pieces.

Mr. C. L. Hasbrouck, a druggist at Mendon, Mich., says all of the good testimonials that have been published by the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy could be duplicated in that town. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

Absolutely true and perfect,
WASHBURN
GUITARS AND MANDOLINS
They have no equals. Made by Lyon & Healy Chicago, U. S. A. who will be pleased to send a beautiful catalogue, containing portraits of job artists, post free. Write for it. Ask your local music dealer for Lyon & Healy's Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Band and Orchestra Instruments. They are the best made and sell at the most reasonable prices. The genuine are plainly branded. **LYON & HEALY**, Manufacturers of 100,000 Musical Instruments a year. CHICAGO, U. S. A.

In addition to recent invoices from the United States.

The Pacific Hardware Co.

have just receive, direct from England:

Winsor & Newton's Artists' Colors,
Color Boxes, Canvas, Academy Board
Palettes and Vouga's Studios,
Dandy Brushes, Wostenholm's Cutlery,
Wade and Butcher's Razors,
Open and Twisted Link Trace Chains.

And a full assortment of

DOOR MATS.

Pacific Hardware Co.,

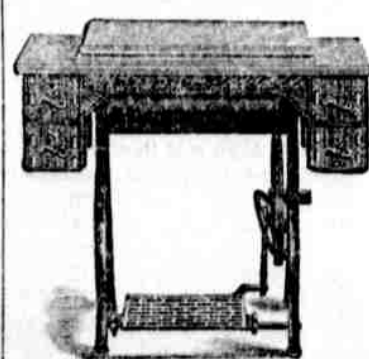
—LIMITED.—

Fort Street.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



Honolulu.

BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine
Parts kept in stock or imported
to order.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

The best at the lowest
price at HOPP'S.

The Class of Furniture we keep

Would lead you to suppose we ask big prices, but such is far from the truth. Although all goods that come into our establishment must pass the closest scrutiny and must give a good account of themselves both from the standpoint of quality and art, our prices are lower than are usually asked for much inferior goods. We give you the benefit of our good judgment and taste in buying and thorough knowledge of the business.

Excuse us for insisting

That you want one of our Chamber Suites, or one of our

WIRE MATTRESSES,

The Cleanest and
Easiest Kept.

The best furniture that can be made—and the prices are so low that if you knew the goodness you'd be a quick buyer.

The sooner you come the better the choice, for they are all single styles.

Don't overlook our repair and upholstering department — looks like new after passing through our hands.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT
WATERHOUSE'S.

Throw the responsibility on us—

That's what our patrons can do. Just understand that every purchase made here is with the distinct understanding that it must give satisfaction. We want to know if it doesn't.

A lady told us the other day she got the idea ours was so exclusive a stock that the prices would be so high she couldn't trade here. That's wrong. We have exclusive styles—yes! But in point of fact our prices are LOWER than many—and as low as any store that carries reliable goods. It's the very cheap that is the very expensive.

We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock, and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment, is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case, please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

J. T. WATERHOUSE.

Queen Street.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

(LIMITED)

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silvestas, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cuffs, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seltzer Tables, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Causitic Soda, Sugar, Rice and

Calabegs. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Loblolly, Greases,

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Cigars, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

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RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....JULY 19, 1898

REALIZING THE SITUATION.

The majority of those who have advocated annexation do not understand its far reaching effects and its incalculable value to the people who will in the coming century make up the population of the Islands. The majority of those who have advocated it, have done so from a personal selfish motive, which is natural and proper enough.

But the new order of things will benefit all classes and conditions rather than one class. Annexation is an act of equalization. It creates a condition in which the tendency is towards the general good.

Many, who are now shouting in joy, may before many months have passed away, regret annexation because it does not bring them the personal benefits they have expected, while the Portuguese, the Natives and the Asiatics may and probably will get unusual benefits from it.

As these Islands are now absolutely a part of the American territory, and will now remain so, we may as well come to an understanding of the situation at once, and get rid of our ways of thinking under the Monarchy, so far as they got us into the belief that we were a very important little community and needed more consideration than other communities. Hereafter, the voice of this little territory will be drowned in the mighty roar of the voices of forty-five great States. This may touch local self pride, but that will disappear as a true pride in the one great Nation appears, whether it brings prosperity or adversity to the individual. Annexation means a powerful moral movement that many of the late annexationists did not understand. It may result in the rapid advance of the Portuguese and the Asiatics, in prosperity and civilization here. Great moral movements do not distinguish between races. There are here nearly 50,000 Asiatics who are to expand under democratic influences, even if they have no electoral franchise. In a very general sense democracy tends towards "the greatest good to the greatest number," while the practical doctrine prevalent here for twenty years has been, "the greatest good to the few." This undemocratic doctrine has not been deliberately established, but is the outgrowth of conditions. Democracy abhors "contract" labor. Our prevailing system favored it. Annexation suddenly arrests this policy, and will put the relations of labor and capital here on the same basis it stands on every square foot of the continental area of the United States.

The transition from a local and narrow policy, one that profusely preached against Asiatic immigration, but opened the door wide whenever there was any money in Asiatic labor, now gives way to a fixed and general national policy, which takes no account of our local wants.

These sentiments openly expressed a month ago, would have been regarded by the late annexationists, as treason to the policy of annexation. But annexation now is a word without force, because the fact is accomplished and, thank God, cannot be undone, even if every man on the Islands resisted it.

The masters of the situation here, are in Washington, and represent the general sentiment of the American people. We become the smallest toad in the political puddle. And the sooner we recognize this not very welcome, but important fact, the better it will be for our peace of mind.

The older men living, and the readers of American history will remember the time when, in 1861-66, the people of California began to get tired of their union with the Federal States, and, in 1812, the people of New England said, in convention, some very ugly and treasonable things about it, and made faces at Old Glory. We may feel, hereafter, that we are not properly cared for and even forget the enormous benefits conferred by union. But the wise and thoughtful ones will not forget that union means in the long run the greatest good to the greatest number. That is quite enough.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

We state upon absolute authority that at no time or place has there been any arrangement, agreement, understanding, or suggestion, between President McKinley and President Dole, regarding the persons who would be appointed to office by President McKinley, in the event of annexation.

The policy now prevails to some extent, of filling territorial offices with territorial residents. How far Mr. Mc-

Kinley will follow it, we do not know. His recent appointment of an inexperienced man to the post of Minister to China, in the place of a singularly able man, Mr. Denby, who was uncommonly influential with the Chinese Government, indicates that political necessities may force him to reluctantly disregard this unwritten law of appointments.

Judging only from the situation here and in Washington, we would infer that the office of Governor, for the next four years, will be tendered to Mr. Dole, and that of Chief Justice, to Mr. Judd, while those who now fill the subordinate offices will be continued in office until the President has leisure to look into affairs.

The President has unbounded confidence in Mr. John W. Foster, and may be governed by his advice to some extent, if he is one of the Commissioners.

The boys about town who feel conscientiously and deeply that, "the missionary must go," and also feel with patriotic rectitude that "the linen duster and carpet bag must not come," may be rather disappointed.

President McKinley is of the missionary sort, on the one hand, and he also feels, on the other hand, that the members of Congress who stood by him in securing annexation, have many political obligations to pay, now due to their many and hungry constituents. Does politeness demand of us that we say to those who have done so much service for us, "feed yourselves first; we will wait a little."

Mr. McKinley is a practical statesman and a party man. No one here has done anything for the party, so that the President is not under any obligation to call him out of the cold, and invite him to warm his toes at the Federal fire-places. At the same time the President will by no means make a clean sweep. It is his misfortune, perhaps, that he has no special hatred of the "missionary," as we told our readers some months ago.

THE TERRITORY AND THE NATIVES.

The native Hawaiians will soon get some good advice and an abundance of very bad advice, about what their political conduct ought to be in the future.

Our Congress in Washington, will probably pay little attention to what the natives may want, or what we, the haoes may want, in the way of special advantages, unless it treats us quite differently from the way it usually treats the territories. Congress says in its democratic way to the hundreds of communities that appeal to it for special aid and privileges: "Work out your own salvation."

The natives will find it very difficult to understand what the relations of this little territory are to the large States, and the great Republic, and it will be still more difficult for them to understand the political machinery, or the meaning of the words "Republican," "Democrat," "Populist," "Mug-wump," "Protectionist," and "Free Trader." They will be soon asked, if the usual territorial form of government is created here, to take sides in the party strifes, and become "Republicans" or "Democrats," or "Silver men."

But the natives should understand what the relation is of this little territory to the Federal Government and the States. We therefore say briefly to them:

The inhabitants of the forty-five States live under two distinct governments. One is the State, and the other is the Federal or United States Government. There is no conflict between these governments. The Federal Government looks after foreign commerce, and the commerce between the States, after customs and foreign affairs, and it makes war or peace. The other, the State Government, looks only after local affairs, and in the making and administration of laws governing local affairs. It is just as independent as the Federal or United States Government, and it cannot be interfered with. The two kinds of governments work in harmony, because they have different objects in view. If one interferes with the other, the Supreme Court of the United States settles the differences, and prevents any resort to force. Each has just as much sovereign power as the other to do certain things. The Constitution of the United States regulates these powers, and it is the supreme law of the land.

A territory is land owned by the United States, and is not permitted to govern itself as a State, until Congress sees fit to make it a State. Until that time arrives, Congress governs it in its own way. A territory is like a child until he is twenty-one years of age. It is a minor and has no right to govern itself, unless Congress permits it to do so. When a territory has about 100,000 "white" inhabitants, then it is believed to be of age, and is made up into a State by a law of Congress and is independent in its power to govern itself in local matters, and the United States cannot in-

terfere with this local self-government, unless it violates some provision of the Federal or United States Constitution.

Congress has established during the last hundred years, laws for the government of the territories but it treats the inhabitants as children. These laws provide that the President of the United States shall appoint the Governor, and the chief officers of the territories, and they provide for territorial legislatures, that are allowed a limited power to enact laws. But Congress may refuse to allow these laws to operate.

Congress may pass new laws regarding the territories, which the people of the territories may not like, for they are regarded as political children, who are living on milk and not on solid food. And if often happens that the political children in the territories kick, and howl, and make faces at "Uncle Samuel," the Federal Government, because they do not like his laws. But they have to submit, because he is an awfully powerful old gentleman, and won't stand any nonsense.

So, in the first place, the natives must understand that they, and all the haoes as well, are children under the Government of the United States, and must do just what they are told to do. President Dole and the present officers of the Government are only political children too, and if they do not behave, will get their ears pulled by "Uncle Samuel," if he thinks it best. And if the people here cry for too much jam and sweetmeats, they may be put in the closet.

Let the natives clearly understand that they, and the haoes, even those who are "American citizens," are now all alike before Congress, and will be treated exactly alike by the laws which will be passed in the future to govern them. And if every white man on these Islands should pray to Congress to give them some advantages over the natives, Congress will say "no" at once.

What the natives should do, under these circumstances, will be considered hereafter.

THE LATE JAPANESE MINISTER.

Mr. Shimamura, the Japanese Minister Resident was the first one of the diplomatic corps to acknowledge and act upon the extinction of the Hawaiian nationality, by taking his formal leave of the Government officials.

He ably and most faithfully represented his Government when, last year, our Government, for political purposes, committed an act of unnecessary injustice and cruelty, by driving off from our shores about 1,150 poor, helpless, industrious, able bodied Japanese laborers, who had abandoned their homes, and involved themselves in burdensome financial obligations, in order to reach this land of high wages.

We say unnecessary injustice and cruelty, because the absolute control of all labor immigration was in the hands of our Government, under the labor Convention with Japan of 1886. But its provisions had been deliberately or negligently violated by our Government for years—provisions which if they had been lived up to, would have prevented the humiliating and sickening spectacle of 1,150 of God's heart broken helpless creatures being thrust back across the ocean, while within a few months immediately afterwards an "invasion" of Japanese laborers was solicited and approved of that contained more able bodied men in it than there were able bodied Anglo-Saxons on the Islands.

This, however, is a subject of arbitration, and is now in the hands of the Government in Washington, who will in due time make the inevitable compensation which follows an illegal act. Two weeks ago, one would not dare to speak freely on this subject, as it might "hurt annexation." But Hawaii is now welded to the United States, and hooks of steel cannot draw her away. There is now a blessed freedom of speech.

Those who became acquainted with Mr. Shimamura were most favorably impressed with his bearing and felt that the hue and cry against the ulterior motives of the Japanese Government towards these Islands, was, as it has proved to be, entirely groundless. In his defense of the Government he represented, he showed much ability, and unusual powers in presenting his arguments in the painful controversy, although they were not approved of entirely even by impartial men.

We hope that he will in his native land, meet with political success, and look with some pleasure on his residence here.

A NULLIFIED LAW.

One of the first evidences of the sudden change of our political condition is the immediate nullification of Act 68, respecting Chinese Immigration, approved by President Dole on July 7, 1898. This act permits the "Board of Immigration to introduce Chinese laborers, under certain condi-

tions. It is, however, only a re-enactment of a law on the statute books. But the joint resolution, in conformity with the treaty of annexation, provides that "there shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States."

As the act of annexation operates at once, the permission given to the Chinese, under this Act No. 68, is made void.

The Chinese now residing here are therefore, at a premium, whatever it may be. Whether this premium will draw from the Pacific Coast any of the Chinese resident there, will soon appear.

The annexation act forbids the emigration of Chinese from Hawaii to the United States, but the probability is that this act is unconstitutional, and it will be so declared, whenever it is brought squarely before the Federal Courts. That the Chinese may emigrate from the United States to Hawaii, is probably lawful.

The movements of the Chinese between the Islands and the Pacific Coast will be governed by the law of supply and demand. What that law will be, only time will determine. The conditions of agriculture and business on the Coast will regulate it.

THE BISHOP ON DRESS.

This is the language of the Bishop of Honolulu, in the Diocesan.

"A PRECEPT NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN."

"The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do are abominations unto the LORD thy God."—DEUT. XXII: 5.

"This should make every Christian hesitate before dressing up for theatricals in the garments of the opposite sex, and should make every Christian woman pause before allowing herself to be arrayed in the sanctuary of God in cassock, surplice and square cap."

As the Bishop proposes to regulate the dress of women, by the laws of Moses, certainly his own dress should be regulated by the same laws. That is only fair.

Now verse 11 of the same chapter quoted above, is this:

"Thou shalt not wear a garment of divers sorts, as of woolen and linen together."

Verse 12. "Thou shalt make the fringes upon the four quarters (wings) of thy vesture, wherewith thou coverest thyself."

As the Bishop declares that the Mosaic law is in force for women, it follows that it must be in force for all men, including himself.

What then is the Bishop's dress at present? Does it not, when gathered about his imperial form, closely and singularly resemble those inanimate, but effective imitations of the human figure that are erected by inartistic farmers in the corn fields, for the purpose of preventing the depredations of the unscrupulous birds? It is a grievous violation of the Mosaic law.

The directions laid down in Deuteronomy for the Bishop's benefit are explicit. Any Chinese tailor with the text before him, and a rag bag, and with some suggestions from Mr. Roberts, the artist of the Advertiser, can adorn him with suitable garments, that the tailors of the Mosaic epoch would, if alive, approve of. The eccentric flanges or wings can be furnished by any dealer in theatrical wardrobe.

But the usual penalty of violating the Mosaic law was that of being "stoned to death." The Bishop has invoked the law. He has steadily violated it. All that remains now is for Marshal Brown to take him to the baseball grounds and stone him to death, before the smiling multitude. Even the Justices of our Supreme Court will admit that if a man invokes a law, he must stand by it, even if it covers him with a fatal shower of stones.

And now, fair daughters of Honolulu, prepare your cassocks, surplices and caps. The Bishop must recant or be stoned to death. He will recant. He is not prepared to die. Death which would at once involve the expansion here of the Established Church, is full of terrors for him. He has invoked the Mosaic law. You too have invoked it. He will recant. But he will wait with Jeremiah: "Mine eye runneth down with rivers of water for the destruction of the daughters of my people." (Lamentations III. 48).

BARREN CHILDHOOD.

Miss Allen said in an address, a few days ago, before the members of the Summer School and referring to child life, that "people are too solemn in life. There is not enough play. Solemnity, and severity spoil the life of the child and stifle its sweetness."

Colonel Parker also alluded, the preceding day, to the barrenness of child life.

For generations back, God-fearing men and women sternly declined any education that suggested the pleasures of the senses. The present life was

regarded as a gloomy cell from which sinful man was to be suddenly taken beyond the grave, to the Judgment seat, and there meet his everlasting reward or punishment. The study of nature, the study of the beautiful in forest, in mountain, in flower and plant, the use of time in becoming familiar with the prodigal riches of the earth in color, form and beauty, was regarded as only a temptation to indulge in luxury and irreligion. Instead of filling the land with simple and inexpensive homes, richly adorned with plants and flowers, and with the refined work of cunning fingers; instead of filling the humble home with healthy music and laughter, to be had without price, the severest austerity dominated. The barrenness and monotony of home life, especially in the New England States, drove the young men to the cities, and the distant prairies, where they accumulated fortunes which they could not enjoy, because only the very highest education can secure the enjoyment of wealth.

These exiles from the barren and solemn homes of New England built up communities with the industry of ants, but life had no "sweetness and light."

One may travel now for a thousand leagues over the settled parts of the interior of our Mainland, over fertile soil, and find the average home sterile of all floral adornment, and the children as ignorant of what is beautiful and refining in nature, as if man had only recently come upon the earth, and were ignorant of the vast resources that laid under his eyes.

A valuer of farms for the purposes of loans, said that he had traveled in a buggy many thousands of miles through the rich farms of the Central States, and his explanation of the tendency of the young to drift into the cities was that the people in the cities had found out how to amuse themselves, while the people in the rural districts had not.

These Apostles of "Sweetness and Light" are opening up to the children of the coming generation, vast fields of profit, and refined pleasure, in pointing out the way, by which they may be taken to them with ease and simplicity.

The next great step in our civilization will be the building of beautiful homes, not created by wealth, but with the educated fingers of those who are industrious and contented.

POSTAGE.

The joint resolution annexing the Islands seems to make no provision for the rates of postage between this territory and the Mainland. As a part of American territory, the inland rates should prevail at once, as there is no law, so far as we can see, that forbids it. It is probable that with the authority which comes to take formal possession of the Islands, there will come also directions for the use of the inland postage stamp. There will be some slight changes in our local rates. It will be an interesting event when the postage to Maui and the postage to Washington, D. C., will be the same.

The Rev. Dr. Sereno Bishop's views, presented in another column, indicate the rapid change in sentiment among the Protestants towards the growth of Roman Catholicism. This is due, to the broader education of men and women, in these later days, and the intercourse of members of the religious denominations with each other.

Every man, whatever his religion may be, must respect and admire the devotion of the two French priests who stood on the deck of the Bourgoigne as she rapidly settled down to her doom, and without thought of self preservation, gave absolution to the passengers that asked for it.

THE PASSING HOUR.

It is sincerely hoped that Gear, Lansing & Co., will be liberal in park provision in their new suburban residence tract.

Italy places a tax of ten lire on a bicycle. It would be argued in some countries that one lire was enough for one bicycle.

The truest and noblest thoughts of a woman and a mother glow from the letter of the mother of Lieut. Hobson to a friend of herself and son.

The class of '98 of Princeton has 211 members. Fifty-two will study law, thirteen theology and twenty medicine. The remainder will enter business.

It is a genuine Christian soldier who puts forth such a proclamation as President McKinley issued on the 6th inst. It is an earnest, strong, beautifully blended address founded on the best and loftiest sentiment.

The new Council of State inaugurated its career by turning out the heaviest consignment of pardons ever ordered in a day in the country. The action closes up pretty well the book of the 1895 affair excepting, perhaps, to a few irreconcilables.

In the good vacation season, and with political transition processes making marks, the educational and religious forces or factors of Honolulu seem to be moving in straight courses and to be increasing in strength and volume and usefulness.

In the sporting line it may be noted that Taylore and Linton, in their thirty-mile bicycle race at Philadelphia,

broke no less than twenty-eight world's records. The attendance upon professional bicycle races in "our eastern States" continues to be very large.

Those who are yet dissatisfied with the disposition of the Annexation question will, considering their peculiarities, get more solace by leaving the case with Harper's Weekly instead of having it spaced on the calendar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

It was considered that the success of Admiral Dewey was due in a measure to the fact that there were no "strings" in his neighborhood. Now the cordage trust complains that the hero has locked up 150,000,000 pounds of Manila twine that is required for the binding of the American wheat crop.

The Islands must by all means be represented in the next meeting of the National Sharpshooters' Association. The sessions and the tourney are now being held at New York. The best scores reported were 88 at the man target, five shots, and 46 out of 50 as the shooting is done here. The Honolulu cracks consider this extremely poor for pretentious shooting.

The Hilo Tribune is gleeful in one column over its own viewpoint notion that a Spanish fleet might assault Honolulu. In another spot in the same publication is bemoaned the fact that Hilo cannot have measles brought by Boys in Blue. One of the men here recently with a United States transport remarked that the major of his battalion was too slow to hang crepe.

Come to look it up, base ball even in the old original home of the "fan" and the "rooter" is not what it used to be: Chicago vs. Cleveland, at Chicago, attendance, 1,500; New York vs. Boston, at New York, attendance, 1,500; Baltimore vs. Philadelphia, at Baltimore, attendance, 1,298; Washington vs. Brooklyn, at Washington, attendance, 800; Pittsburgh vs. St. Louis, at Pittsburgh, attendance, 1,100. This is the big league, and for "gate" is simply nothing.

The veteran Senator George F. Hoar voted for the Annexation resolution. His attitude has been doubtful. When Gen. Hartwell of this place was in Washington in December last he was requested to call upon Senator Hoar. The interview consisted of questions by the Senator and replies by Gen. Hartwell. The carefully guarded report of this meeting as given by the Honolulu citizen, was published in this paper. Gen. Hartwell was not sure of the particular vote, but hoped for the best.

Cornell won the big boat race over Yale and Harvard. Courtney was the trainer of the victorious crew. Yale, handled by the veteran Cook, was second, and Harvard, coached by Mr. Lehmann, who came over from England to do the work in the interest of the sport, had to be content with third place. Harvard had the Henley stroke and Yale and Cornell adaptations of it. Cornell's time for the four miles was 23 minutes, 48 seconds. There was a large crowd at New London, but there was not the national or international interest of former years in the event.

Professor Koch has returned to Berlin from East Africa to report upon his studies into the nature and origin of malaria. He says that wherever there are mosquitoes there is malaria and that where there are no mosquitoes there is no malaria. Professor Koch makes the statement absolutely, without qualification, that mosquitoes carry or inoculate malaria. The eminent bacteriologist advocates reform in the treatment of malaria by the use of quinine. He says that quinine taken at the proper juncture stops malarial fever, not by killing the germs, but by arresting their development. Professor Koch's point in these premises is that there is not at this time rational, scientific employment of quinine.

BY AUTHORITY.

MR. G. F. AFFONSO has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 18, 1898.
1898-31

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of George Robert Mahony, late of Liverpool, County of Lancashire, England, deceased.

A duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters of Administration with the will annexed to H. E. McIntyre giving been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, August 15th, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 18, 1898.
By the Court:
P. D. KELLETT, JR.,
1898-31T Clerk.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have this day revoked that power of attorney given by me to S. Ahmi (Pake), dated the 10th day of May, A. D. 1898, and all authority by me given to S. Ahmi whether by instrument or otherwise to act as my agent or attorney.

MARY KEAWEPOO.
Dated Honolulu, July 15th, 1898.
1898-31T

IN A FINAL TALK

Rev. Dr. Berger Ably Discourses on Loyalty.

Speaks to Members of the Y. M. C. A. — A Telling Address — Reports Were Read — Good Music.

The general quarterly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening in the large assembly hall on the second floor of the building and there was a fair attendance. The reports of officers, which have been noted in this paper from time to time as coming from sessions of the directorate, were read. These accounts show that the Association has done extremely well for the first half of 1898 and that the prospects are excellent for the second period of the year. Mr. H. E. Coleman, the secretary, read the reports, excepting for the Devotional Committee, which was presented by Mr. Dodge. Walter C. Weedon, president of the Association was in the chair.

There were two musical numbers for the evening. The first was a violin solo by W. A. Love. It was a pleasing selection, well rendered. J. Q. Wood gave a solo and his singing was well liked as usual.

The address for the meeting was made by Rev. Dr. M. L. Berger, the visiting clergyman, whose services as pulpit orator and lecturer have been so much in demand. This was perhaps the last speech of Rev. Dr. Berger in Honolulu, as he is booked to sail by the Rithet on Saturday. He has been here nearly six months and has been busy, for during that time he has spoken to audiences sixty-eight times. This earnest and talented man is a free lance and a most constant and effective worker. His last pastorate was at Cleveland, O., and on the Coast. He now travels and chooses his own work. He has been all over the world and has gathered an immense amount of most interesting material. For four Sundays here he addressed meetings of young men with his Holy Land tours for subjects and drew large audiences.

"Loyalty to the Association" was the subject of the address last evening and the treatment given the topic will add fresh energy to the work of the members. He spoke of prominent men in all countries whose lives had been influenced by the Association, of the open field for effort, of the opportunities and prizes for individual fidelity to the cause and the Association itself. His definition of Loyalty was given by illustration, and was the story of a sentinel. It was a strong, eloquent picture. All who heard the remarks by Rev. Dr. Berger will remember their purport and must feel their force and correctness and realize that Loyalty will pay.

President Weedon, of the Association took occasion to thank the visitor for good done to the Association and the church life here during the past few months. All joined in singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. T. D. Garvin.

MORE LABORERS.

The Immigration Bureau Permits a Lot for Immediate Shipment.

Minister King, J. B. Atherton, James G. Spencer, D. B. Smith and Secretary Wray Taylor attended a meeting of the Bureau of Immigration held in the Interior Office at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The principal and only matter of importance disposed of was that of urgent applications for laborers for the plantations.

Depending altogether upon the possibility of getting them in under the new conditions 2,875 were permitted, as follows:

Hackfeld & Co., 443; Alexander & Baldwin, 105; Castle & Cooke, 203; Theo. H. Davies & Co., 310; W. G. Irwin & Co., 611; New Halawa plantation, 300; Grinbaum & Co., 105; Schaefer & Co., 105; Brewer & Co., 123; J. M. Dowsett, for Waiwae plantation, 70; New Molokai Ranch Co., 500.

MINNESOTA MAN.

Corporal Sullivan, Left Here Ill, Expires.

Corporal William Sullivan of Company L, Thirtieth Minnesota Volunteers, died at the Queen's hospital of typhoid fever early Sunday morning and was buried in Nuanu cemetery in the afternoon. The funeral was held from the Cathedral at 5 o'clock.

Corporal Sullivan was a native of Minneapolis, of Irish parentage, and was 24 years of age. He was taken ill shortly after leaving San Francisco. Sea sickness was thought to be the trouble and it was expected that he would soon recover. Such, however, proved not to be the case. He was taken to the hospital promptly upon

arriving at Honolulu and then his illness was found to be serious. He was given the very best attention, but could not be saved.

The funeral was attended by twenty-four soldiers of Company F, Hawaiian National Guard, as honorary escort. Minister Sewall, Deputy-Consul Boyd, Minister Damon, Attorney-General Smith, W. W. Hall, Mrs. C. B. Wood, Mrs. John S. Walker, Miss May Damon and others were present as mourners. A number of Hawaiian military officials, in civilian clothes, also attended in a body. The pallbearers, all from the U. S. S. Mohican, were: Privates Grimes, Jorgenson, Lotka, Ochaner, Tebbes and Zahoraki. Musician Lee sounded taps and a squad under Corporal Wanless fired three volleys over the grave.

Little of Sullivan's career is known here. He appeared to be a man of education. He has an uncle in Minneapolis who is known throughout Minnesota as an extensive and successful business man.

UNLUCKY SCHOONER.

Kaulilua Not Insured and Is in Pieces.

News confirming the complete wreck of the schooner Kaulilua at Kaunakakai came by the steamer Mokoli yesterday. The captain of the Kaulilua is wandering about the beach there awaiting orders from Captain Weisbarth, the owner, who is somewhere on the Hilo coast in charge of the steamer Kilauea Hou. It is doubtful if a stick of the Kaulilua's timbers is saved if a heavy swell comes up.

Captain Weisbarth purchased the Kaulilua of the Inter-Island Company in September, 1894, and, including considerable repairs, the vessel is supposed to have cost about \$1500. It is said there was no insurance on the Kaulilua at the time of her loss, the policy having expired some six months ago. The Kaulilua was formerly the Mary C. Bohm, Paul Bohm master, and arrived at Honolulu from Yokohama in September, 1886, sailing under the German flag. She was sold by the then Consul for Germany, H. F. Glade, to satisfy some debts and was bid in by the Inter-Island Company who disposed of her as above. She was of 51 tons burthen and has never proved a money getter for any of her owners.

DROWNED WHILE SWIMMING.

Sad Ending of Young E. J. Jellings on Oahu Plantation.

E. J. Jellings, a young American, aged 24 years and 10 months, was drowned while bathing in Waipahu stream on the Oahu plantation Sunday afternoon. The funeral took place from H. H. Williams' undertaking parlors at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. D. P. Birnie conducted the religious services. The remains were interred temporarily in Nuanu cemetery and will be returned shortly to California.

Mr. Jellings arrived here on the Coptic last Thursday to work on Oahu plantation. He has a brother there. Both were carpenters. Deceased was here last November, but returned to the States. While bathing in the stream on Sunday he disappeared. His brother went down for him and found him flat on his face. Several natives and others went to the rescue. When brought to land the young man was dead.

Besides a brother here deceased leaves a mother and other relatives in San Francisco.

THE UPPER COURTS.

Several Decisions and Papers of Interest Filed Yesterday.

In the matter of Emilie Macfarlane vs. E. K. Wilder, et al., defendants have signed an agreement giving plaintiff until July 23 to file bill of exceptions.

Judge Stanley yesterday filed a decision in Ninia, et al. vs. Elizabeth K. Wilder, in which it is held that plaintiffs are not vested in fee simple in an estate at Waikiki, which they had bargained to sell to defendant, and that they are unable to convey a good and sufficient title. This is an action for specific performance. Plaintiff entered into an agreement for the conveyance of the premises to defendant for \$7,000. In her answer defendant admitted the agreement, but denied that plaintiffs had the right to convey the land. Hence, the suit. Carter and Clark for petitioners; Kinney & Ballou for defendant.

Plaintiff and defendants in the suit of Kapiolani vs. David Kawanakoa and Cupid Kalamianakoa have signed a discontinuance of action. Kaneakua, Johnson and Neumann for plaintiff; Kinney & Ballou for defendants.

Joanna V. Day has been appointed administrator of the estate of the C. W. Day under bonds in the sum of \$1,000.

In the matter of Annie Ulukou vs. Kapiolani, assumpsit, motion to tax costs, Judge Stanley has signed a decision taxing attorneys' costs and commissions at \$293. W. R. Castle and P. L. Weaver for plaintiff; Kaneakua and Johnson for defendant.

THEO. P. SEVERIN

Death of a Young Citizen Well Known in Hawaii.

Californian of Long Residence in the Islands—Lodge Member—Business Career—The Funeral.

Theodore P. Severin, photographer on Nuuanu street, aged 36 years, died at the Queen's hospital shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon of blood poisoning. He was removed to the hospital the day before. Dr. Herbert was the physician, but was not called till the case had become desperate. Mr. Severin was given every comfort and attention, though to no purpose.

Mr. Severin had been ailing for some time. About three weeks ago he underwent an operation at the hands of a



THEO. P. SEVERIN.

Japanese surgeon. Blood poisoning set in. This was first noticed last Thursday. Expert treatment was at once secured, but little relief was afforded. On Sunday the sufferer was removed to the hospital, where he continued to sink until his death yesterday.

Mr. Severin was a native of San Francisco. He first came to Honolulu fourteen years ago, when quite a young man. Returning to California he came back to the Islands about ten years ago and had since resided constantly here. He was an active spirit in the overthrow and political change of 1893, and was ever afterward noted for his fealty to the cause of annexation. He was a charter member of the Annexation Club, started in the Spring of 1893, and also of the American League, organized six months later.

During the most of this time he was in the photo business, first with J. J. Williams and then for nearly two years with the Bolster brothers in the old Gertz building on Fort street. Selling his interests to the Bolsters he accepted a position in the Customs service as inspector and remained there for several months. Following this he bought an interest with McCandless in the Nuuanu street photo gallery, and some time later purchased the stock of his partner and became sole proprietor. He owned and operated the gallery at the time of his death.

At the time of his death Mr. Severin was Noble Grand elect of Harmony Lodge, I. O. O. F. He should have been installed last Monday evening, but was too ill to be present. He was also secretary of Lodge Le Progres, Masons. As a worker in both orders he was known to be most earnest and conscientious. He was secretary of the American League at the time of his death, a member of the Citizens' Guard and a late member of Company D, N. G. H.

Theo. P. Severin was a man of high heart and generous impulses and had many warm friends on all the Islands of the group. A brother of the dead man is now here and there are other relatives in San Francisco and at Alameda.

The funeral will be held under the auspices of Lodge Le Progres, Masons, from H. H. Williams' undertaking parlors at 3:30 this afternoon. There will be a full turnout of the Lodge, and also of Harmony Lodge, Odd Fellows.

"Old Glory" on Diamond Head.

The American flag is flying from the topmost peak of Diamond Head. On Saturday a party of four, Prof. George Mead and Miss Camp of Chicago, Miss Lowrey and Mr. Geo. P. Castle of Honolulu, scaled the heights and took formal possession in the name of the United States. Miss Lowrey and Miss Camp performed the ceremony. The flag was fastened to the pole erected by the Government surveyors and now flutters in the breeze.

No Special Session.

The Cabinet has decided that, unless specially required by the proclamation of President McKinley, it will not be necessary for the Legislature to ratify the Newlands Resolution, and no extra session for that purpose will be called.

The New Flag.

T. G. Thrum displays in the window of his bookstore a 46-star flag, sent down by a friend on the Coast. It was printed in Philadelphia. Lieutenant Everson of Company E, regulars, has another one of the flags. A third one is the property of President Dole.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot-bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and sometimes cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Your own doctor will explain this to you. He knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs. You may rely upon Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to stop your cough.

Beware of worthless imitations. The name Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in two sizes.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Rev. O. P. Emerson publishes a notice concerning mail for Micronesia.

The exact and correct figures on the Kwa 1897-8 sugar crop are 19,591 tons.

Charles L. Hopkins has been appointed to succeed himself as a commissioner of education.

There are two native Hawaiians in the Seventh California regiment. They were boat boys here some years ago.

It is learned from Maui and Hawaii that the Kinai will be full of islanders, coming to town to see the flag raising.

Sam'l. Nowlin, "Bill" White and a number of other prominent old-time politicians are in town from other Islands.

E. A. Mott-Smith has been commissioned a member of the Bureau of Immigration to succeed Joseph Marsden, resigned.

The Oceanic Steamship Alameda, from San Francisco, and the Mariposa, from the colonies, are due to meet here Wednesday.

Frank Lake, an old-time printer of this place, left with the third expedition to Manila. He signed with the crew of one of the transports.

There is talk of taking about six city wheelmen to Maui for the purpose of holding a race meet at Kahului track. Tom King is making the plans.

There are nine Senators and eleven Representatives in town now. It would therefore be possible to assemble the Legislature on very short notice.

Certain hoarse Monarchists in town are endeavoring to have natives sign a petition to President McKinley to appoint Liliuokalani the first governor of Hawaii.

Five soldiers at the Red Cross and two at the Queen's hospital hope to leave by the Mariposa for the States. They were invalided here from the last expedition.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

A. F. Judd, Jr., gains one of the nine honors in his Yale law class. There were eighty-two men in the class. Mr. Judd is a graduate of the academic department of Yale.

The tug Fearless, now the U. S. armored dispatch boat Iroquois, was put in commission on the 6th inst., with Lieut. L. H. Turner in command. The Active is also in commission.

The S. S. Glenfarg, chartered by the P. M. and O. O. S. S. Co., will call at this port en route to San Francisco on or about August 6. For freight or passage see H. Hackfeld & Co., agents.

There have been very few sales of sugar stocks since the Annexation news was received. New prices have not yet been established. Holders are not anxious to sell and buyers are not ready to make heavy bids.

It was said yesterday that Mr. H. Kenjes, the Spanish vice-consul here, intended, after the American flag was raised, to go to British Columbia and send from that place his resignation to the Spanish Government.

Mrs. Colonel Reeve, wife of the Commander of the Minnesota regiment, is in Honolulu, the guest of the Misses Ladd and Mrs. W. W. Hall. She will await the end of the war, when she will join her husband in the Philippines.

A number of specimens of school work by pupils of the Napoopoo, Hawaii, school, have been placed on exhibition in Progress Hall. One large-scale map of the Islands has been secured by Col. Parker for the collection of Cook County Normal.

Foundations are being placed within the building of the Hawaiian Electric Company for new machinery soon to arrive. One change will be the switching of the opera house system on to a main line, doing away with a special plant for the theater.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

RIO DE JANEIRO..... July 23
GABLIC AUG. 2
DORIC AUG. 30

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

DORIC July 26
GLENFARG AUG. 6
BELGIC Aug. 16
COPTIC Sept. 3

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5 1/4 x 11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/2. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4 1/2 x 5 1/4 x 11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company



Vapo-Cresolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

VAPOROLINE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

H. W. Schmidt & Sons

Have not raised their prices yet on German, French and English goods in consequence of

Annexation

and will continue to sell the same at closing out prices. Woolen goods, Tailoring goods, Flannels, etc.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS.

VON HOLT BLOCK, KING ST.

TALK ON READING

The Gradual Merging of Oral Into Written Language.

A PRACTICAL KINDERGARTEN

Grace and Ease of Expression. Mrs. Parker on Gesture. Evening Reception.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Miss Allen talked yesterday morning on the relation of the kindergarten to the primary school. She believes that the lack of harmony between the two is not only unnecessary but it detrimental to advancement in education. Too often the primary grade teachers think that the ideas of the kindergarten are mere sentimentality. Miss Allen showed how the primary grade of the public school is the logical sequence of the kindergarten, that the inharmonious relations are often due to lack of freedom in the primary school. Not license, she said. There is a wide difference between them. There must always be a law, clearly defined. But within the range of the law there should be the freedom which brings the ease of movement and spontaneity.

Miss Allen is conducting her kindergarten in there, but their admirable success. None of the equipments of the well established kindergarten are there, but their absence apparently does not disconcert the children. Yesterday the platform was more attractive in appearance than during previous days. A few pawns and ferns made the difference. All the nationalities of the public school, Hawaiians, Americans, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese, are represented in the little class so that Miss Allen has an illustration of the racial difficulties which confront the school teacher of Hawaii.

Col. Parker warned his hearers against the attempts to thrust the children into learning things beyond their comprehension. There are no jumps in nature, he said. The steps leading toward higher education are infinite. Education is a constant succession of experiments. One thing is done and tested, then changes are made. They come naturally. The children themselves create and suggest the need of the changes. The newness of life comes through interest in children. It is the everyday conversation that means and brings progress. The principles of education are in naturalness.

Col. Parker considers play and story-telling of great importance. As the myth merges into legend so play merges into work. It is an important factor in all teaching. It is found in the animal spirits. In order to educate the child, that love of play must be developed in the right direction. The pupils must be met as children full of life and spirits. There can be order but the vivacity must not be stifled. He frowned upon the idea that the school room must be in perfect quiet, that a stiffness of posture indicates studiousness. Cant, hypocrisy, spiritual death are the result of these practices.

Col. Parker discussed oral and written language. It is not absolutely necessary to pronounce a word in order to learn it. Story telling plays an important part in the development of the child. Fairy stories, myths, that have an undercurrent of truth. Have them tell the story back to you. The continual oral reading, the over effort to their voices, is detrimental. It is also hard to determine whether or not there is the development of taste going on, to tell by the modulation and tone of the voice whether the delicate appreciation of the story, the sentiment is there.

The children cannot always pronounce the word because the images are not strong enough. But they can be assisted. The child cannot grasp every image or the whole story at once. It should not be expected of him. In reading to the children do not read a whole story, chapter by chapter. Very few books were ever written that would be wholly interesting to the child. Only that is good literature which presents a beautiful image to the child.

Col. Parker condemned the practice of spending three or four months on a reading book which the child is able to learn by heart in two or three readings. He said that for the child to be forced to read, to recite exactly as the teacher does destroys the personality of the child. On the subject of good reading matter he said that by reading great literature some new images are formed each time it is read. The idea of the school is an ideal community, each pupil participating in the exercises. If beautiful images are presented to the child he will have a desire to present images to others. Frustration is a matter of imitation, voice is an individual expression.

Col. Parker said that what the child can do easily and spontaneously is the standard of what he should be taught. The old adage "children obey your parents," should be reversed to read parents obey your children, that is obey the demands of their nature and govern your treatment of them accordingly. Most teaching has dead form. Spelling is making the form of the word. The form must be retained. The child will write rapidly and easily if the image is correctly formed. Oral spelling is much harder than written spelling. It is vastly easier for the Hawaiians to learn the English written language than the oral. Col. Parker advised that children must write under the impulse of thought. When words are pronounced word which may or may not be correct. If it is not correct this may prevent the child from learning it correctly. All praise should be for effort

and not for result. One child may make a noble effort, but by heredity may be unable to produce good results. For this reason his effort may be infinitely better than that of a child who, by heredity perhaps, can produce a good result easily. It is better for the child never to learn writing at all than to learn and cripple the body. In the old-fashioned writing a deformity was produced. Writing must be rapid in order to follow image growth. The product of rapidity and ease is a smooth line. There is no educative result to a slow writing. Col. Parker said he had nothing to say against forms of writing, all he looked for in ease and grace and the good results produced. He said that in all schools there must be no specific rule or order of instruction. The special needs of the individual pupils will determine the method to be pursued.

Mrs. Parker said in part: Each mode of expression has its particular place and function. No mode can take the exact place of another, all are necessary. The prominence which is given to one or another mode is simply the prominence which we give to it because we are the most familiar with it. Gesture and the natural voice play a most prominent part in development. The average child cannot speak for two years, yet the parent is seldom at a loss to understand what the thoughts and desires of the child have been all the time. A free and full expression of the thought develops the thought. Any restriction of expression restricts the thought itself. Mrs. Parker said that it was her belief that the children were forced to read too early. Reading is only valuable when the thought can be taken at a glance from the printed page.

The body takes the emotion from the thought. The body that can talk is the most wonderful machine. Lack of development of the body affects the nerve centers of the body. People lose much by not cultivating expression. A speaker does not need to tell his audience his feeling. The body, the face express the feeling. A child has expression instinctively. Always have something pretty and beautiful for the child, something dramatic, if possible. You will open the beauty to your children by seeing the beauty yourself.

From 8 to 10 o'clock last evening a reception to Col. and Mrs. Parker and Miss Allen was held in the High school building. Many of the members of the Summer school have expressed a desire to meet these prominent educators from Chicago, but there has been no opportunity before last evening for general introduction, as the time at the sessions in Progress hall has been necessarily limited to the lectures. Fully 300 people met last evening. These included the teachers in attendance at the Summer school and many interested in school work.

Inspector General Townsend and Mrs. Townsend introduced the teachers and their friends to the guests of the evening in the main school room. The room was prettily decorated with Hawaiian flags. During the evening there were songs by the Misses Kamehameha and an impromptu chorus of Hawaiian teachers. Mr. Yardney gave a violin solo accompanied by Miss Clymer, and Miss Ada Gertz played piano solos. Refreshments of ice cream, coffee and lemonade were served.

ADVANCE OF OAHU

College to Be on Smithsonian Institution List.

Through Efforts of One of the Faculty—A Cordial Letter From the Executive Curator.

Through efforts of Professor A. B. Ingalls, all future publications of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington are to be sent to Oahu college. The following is part of a letter received by the latest mail from the States, in reply to Professor Ingalls' letter of May 23, '98:

Smithsonian Institution, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., June 25, 1898.

Professor A. B. Ingalls, Oahu College, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.
Dear Sir:—In accordance with your request of May 23, there have been selected for you a large number of papers, biological and paleontological, published by the U. S. National Museum. These are on the subjects mentioned as those in which you are especially interested, and I have taken particular pains to have as many papers bearing upon them selected for you as are now in print.

Recognizing the importance of the work done by your college, and with a view to aiding it, as far as possible, in its future operations, I take pleasure in informing you that the College Library will be placed on the mailing list for all future publications of the National Museum, including the volumes of Proceedings, Bulletins, Special Bulletins and Annual Reports. We cannot, however, supply sets of back numbers, as in many cases the editions have become entirely exhausted.

Trusting that the action now taken on behalf of your college will be gratifying to yourself and the faculty, I am Yours very sincerely,
F. W. TRUE,
Executive Curator.

The library which President Hosmer has at Oahu College is not a large one. It has grown slowly for the reasons that selections have been most carefully made. The collection was recently pronounced by a Cornell professor to be an excellent one.

You may hunt the world over and you will find no other medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. agents for H. I.

HEARD THE NEWS

Result of Annexation Told on Maui at 4:30 a. m.

Fire Works Touched Off—Preparations for the Celebration—A Dead Chinaman.

MAUI, July 16.—No one on Maui was offended this morning when Superintendent E. B. Carley awoke them at 4:30 and telephoned the news that annexation was at last accomplished and that Cervera's fleet was sunk. Maui citizens intend to celebrate for flags and bunting are selling like "hot cakes," and it is reported that Senator H. P. Baldwin has two hundred dollars' worth of fireworks that he intends to burn.

Walluku, Kahului and Spreckelsville are looking very festive with an elaborate display of red, white and blue. Many of the houses in Makawao have flags hanging from the verandas. Tonight Spreckelsville celebrates by a band concert and fireworks. Hamakua will probably do the same next Thursday.

Miss Paulding of Kawaihahoe Seminary, Mrs. Wolfender of Kamehameha and Miss Lewa Ioka are guests at Maunaloa Seminary. The latter lady who has recently graduated from Kamehameha Normal School will soon go to some school in America, perhaps to the Cook County Normal school in Chicago.

Miss M. R. Nape, a teacher at the Hilo Boarding School, is visiting in Walluku.

Hon. H. P. Baldwin made a visit to Nahiku during the week.

Principal Charles King of an Oahu school is showing a dozen of his pupils the historical places in Iao Valley. It is his intention during the vacation to visit as many as possible of the scenes of early battles.

During Tuesday, the 12th, a Chinese named Ah Chi who has had charge of some coffee land at Piholo belonging to Haleakala Ranch Co., was found dead in his house by Deputy Sheriff King. Ah Chi had evidently been dead for several days. The doctor declared that no inquest was necessary.

Lahainaluna boys gave several concerts in Makawao district last week.

During Monday, the schooner Emma Claudina arrived in Kahului from Honolulu, but being unsuccessful in obtaining a cargo of sugar sailed for Tacoma, Washington.

During Wednesday, the schooner Muriel sailed for San Francisco with H. C. Co.'s sugar, and today the schooner Ottilie Ford sailed for the same city with Haiku and Hamakua sugar aboard.

Heavy trades are blowing but it is comparatively cool.

FROM S. E. BISHOP.
Comment on An Attitude of N. Y. Independent.

MR. EDITOR:—You kindly solicit my views upon the attitude of the New York Independent toward the Roman Catholic church, as indicated in the quotation:

"Have American Catholics no duty? Why should they not inaugurate a mission among those of their own faith across the Pacific, and give them a truer conception of the church and the gospel than they have hitherto received?"

There appears nothing remarkable in the expression. It recognizes the familiar fact that Catholicism in Protestant countries, and especially in the United States, presents a much higher type of religion and morality than exists in purely Papal states like Spain

The Wheat Corner

At Chicago has collapsed, and prices of flour have declined a very small fraction. The extreme high price for wheat was purely fictitious, and flour prices did not follow it. The legitimate price of wheat is high this year from natural causes.

War and Drought.

Lower prices cannot be looked for until a new crop.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain at Right Prices order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

and her colonies. It also expresses a hope that these more enlightened Catholics will embrace the opportunity now created to impart their superior light to their less favored brethren.

Perhaps I am in error in believing that the rules of Church order would debar such missions from one Catholic province for the reformation of another, except by the consent of the ecclesiastical authorities of the latter. Would the Archbishops of the Philippines permit such an intrusion of American Catholics? It would seem that the sadly needed religious reforms must therefore be conducted by churches independent of the Roman "obedience."

It is now nearly or quite a century since the Spanish Inquisition was wont to torture and burn heretics. There has been time for an abatement of the consequent bitterness of Protestants towards Catholics. When our Fathers brought the Gospel to Hawaii, they knew that along the entire Pacific coast of Spanish America no Protestant preacher could labor without incurring, not expulsion, but prompt execution. Hence they looked upon the coming of Roman priests to Hawaii with horror as that of deadly and unscrupulous foes. Three-quarters of a century have abated our Protestant fears and aversions. We have become able to recognize piety and devotion wherever they exist, under coat or cassock.

In this larger charity, no principles of Christianity are undetermined—they are only better applied. True Christianity is a religion of progress. Whatever the Catholic priests may still believe of the hatred errors of Protestants, we would endeavor to recognize in him whatever there may be of the true Faith and Spirit of our common Lord—and in many of such there is much faith, piety, and good service. In recognizing these we by no means countenance the worship of Mary, nor the Sacrifice of the Mass, nor the Papal usurpation, all of which we believe to be detrimental to Religion and Progress.

Notwithstanding these serious errors, we believe that a devout, God-fearing Catholic is a vastly more useful member of Society, and more in the Divine favor, than a Protestant who disobeys God's laws.

S. E. BISHOP.
Honolulu, H. I., July 16, 1898.

BY AUTHORITY.

MR. JOHN WAGNER has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Makawao, Island of Maui, vice Dr. F. J. Aiken, resigned.

The Board now consists of:
C. H. Dickey, Chairman.
W. H. King.
John Wagner.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 12, 1898. 1898-31

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On August 3d, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building will be sold at public auction:

Lease of the Government land of Palapue, Molokai, and of undivided interest in the adjoining land of Kahanu, containing 850 acres, more or less.

Term 21 years.
Upset rental \$100 per year.
Lease is on special conditions as to fencing and tree planting for particulars of which apply at Office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
July 11th, 1898. 1898-41

CHANGE OF LOCATION OF GOVERNMENT POUND.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV. of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day changed the location of the Government Pound in the District of Hamakua, Hawaii, to an enclosure on the east lower portion of the northeast corner of R. P. 5405, Land Commission 7823, Haina, about 217 feet on the lower side of the Government Road, Honokaa, Hamakua, Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 11, 1898. 1898-31

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Wednesday, August 3d, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction a tract of land at Alea, Kona, Oahu, containing total area of 98 acres, lying on both sides of present main road.

The Government main road to the width of 80 feet is reserved from this sale, and the reservation is further made for a road 50 feet in width from main road to the upper land of Alea over a line to be approved by the Government.

Upset price, \$10,000.00 Cash U. S. Gold.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
1898-41

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Hawaiian Coffee & Tea Company, Limited.
WHEREAS THE HAWAIIAN COFFEE & TEA COMPANY, Limited, a Corporation established and existing

under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before TUESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1898, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of the Interior, ad Interim.
Interior Office, June 20, 1898. 1898-91

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On July 20th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at public auction, on special terms of payment and improvement, Lot 13, Kahoahana, Hilo, Hawaii, containing an area of 66 9-10 acres, a little more or less.

Upset price, \$533.20.
For full particulars as to terms and conditions, plan, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, or at office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
June 20th, 1898. 1898-81

E. Kapa, Esq., has this day been appointed a Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 5th, 1898. 1898-31

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Hermann Kaonili, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Philomena Kaonili, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to her; notice is hereby given, that Monday, the 8th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 8, 1898.
By the Court:
P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the matter of the Estate of Luka (w), Makalena (k), Palena (k), Makamahelehele (k), Kailui (k), Ikoa (k), Kaahala (k), Kuanea (k), Kekua (k), Hoopu (k), Kalamana (k), of Hamakualoa, Island of Maui.

All parties interested in the above entitled cause are hereby notified to present to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit within twenty days from date hereof their receipts of the amount of money deposited with the late Clerk G. Armstrong in the said cause.

By the Court:
A. F. TAVARES, Clerk.
Dated Walluku, July 9, 1898. 1898-41

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad Interim vs. George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke. Action for condemnation of land for public use.

The Republic of Hawaii:
To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:
You are commanded to summon George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke, defendants in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday the 1st day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad Interim, plaintiff should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court, of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of May, 1898.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1897-3ms

RUBBER STAMPS AND STEREOTYPES

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of that certain mortgage made by G. S. Houghtalling to J. A. Magoon, dated July 31st, 1896, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 163, pages 210, 211 and 212, notice is hereby given that said Mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit, the nonpayment of the first installment of principal when due and the non-payment of the interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale and will be sold at public auction at the Auction Rooms of J. F. Morgan, Honolulu, on Tuesday, August 2nd, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

Dated, Honolulu, July 5, 1898.
J. ALFRED MAGOON,
Mortgagee.

The property to be sold is as follows:

1. That certain land situate at Wai-kane, Koolau-poko, Oahu, being a portion of Royal Patent 158, Land Commission Award 5,919, containing an area of 2.49 acres;

2. That certain land situate on Fort Street at Koloalea, Honolulu, being the mauka portion of the land described in Royal Patent 1,634;

3. That certain land situate on King Street, at Pawa, Honolulu, being the same described in Royal Patent 7,185, Land Commission Award 3,134, containing an area of 2 roads and 9 perches. All the above described premises having been conveyed to said G. S. Houghtalling by deed of Eliza Meek, dated June 27th, 1896, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 164, pp. 4 and 5. 1892-41

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of that certain mortgage made by D. Kekaulike alias D. Kamakauahoa and Piliina, his wife, to S. M. Damon, carrying on business under the style of Bishop & Company, dated June 17th, 1895, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 153, pages 317, 320 and 321, notice is hereby given that said Mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit, the non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale and will be sold at public auction at the Auction Rooms of J. F. Morgan, Honolulu, on Tuesday, August 2nd, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

S. M. DAMON,
Mortgagee.
Dated, Honolulu, July 5, 1898.

For further particulars apply to
J. ALFRED MAGOON,
Attorney for Bishop & Co.

The property to be sold is as follows:

1. All those pieces or parcels of land situate at Moanalua, Oahu, described in R. P. 3,505, L. C. A. 1,059, to Kekaha as Apanas 1, 2, 3 and 4, the same having been conveyed to said D. Kekaulike by deed of Mokuikaiki dated February 10th, 1879 and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 58, pages 120-1.

2. All that piece of land situate at Moanalua aforesaid containing an area of 1-3 acre, and being the same premises conveyed to said D. Kamakauahoa by deed of S. M. Damon and wife, dated April 6th, 1891, described as follows:

E hoomaka ana ma ke kahi Akau Kom. o ka Apana Elua o Kekaha, Palapala Sila Nui Helu 3,505, a e holo Akau 45° Hik. 86.5 kap. holo Kom. 22° 30' Hikina 258 kap. ma ko Kekaha Apana Ekahi, alaila Ak. 46° Kom. 27 kap., alaila Ak. 40° Kom. 132 kap. ma ka palena o ka Pa Hale Kula, Ak. 45° Hik. 3 kap. Ak. 45° Kom. 79 kap. a hoo i kahi i hoomaka al.

3. All the undivided interest or share of the said D. Kamakauahoa in a certain piece of land situate at Lele, Honolulu, Oahu. 1892-41

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons having claims against the estate of the late Dr. C. H. Wetmore, deceased, of Hilo, Hawaii, to present the same duly authenticated to the undersigned at the office of Dr. F. M. Wetmore, Hilo, aforesaid, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment at the same office.

Dated at Hilo, Hawaii, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1898.

DR. FRANCES M. WETMORE.
HENRY DEANON,
Executors of the last will and testament of the late Dr. C. H. Wetmore. 1896-31

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Wo Hing, late of Canton, China, deceased, having property in the Hawaiian Islands: notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Wo Hing, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate or otherwise, to Geo. Rodiek at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., at Hilo, Hawaii or in Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned.

GEO. RODIEK,
Administrator of the Estate of Wo Hing.
Honolulu, June 21, 1898. 1890-41

PRAY FOR PEACE WORK OF Y. M. C. A.

Characteristic Proclamation By Pres. McKinley.

Asks That Due Thanks Be Returned for Victories—Petitions for the Loyal Warriors.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—President McKinley, at 11:40 tonight issued the following proclamation to the American people:

"To the people of the United States of America: At this time, when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the Bay of Manila on the 1st day of May last are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and, staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of divine grace and give devout praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of His hands and worketh upon them the marvels of His high will, and who has thus far vouchsafed for us the light of His face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

"I therefore ask the people of the United States, upon next assembling for divine worship in their respective places of meeting, to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God, who, in His inscrutable ways, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unscathed triumph, now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost, now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer the success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

"With the Nation's thanks let there be mingled the Nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battle-fields and in the clash of fleets, and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and withal, let the Nation's heart be stilled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle. And, above all, let us pray with earnest fervor that He, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace, and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquillity.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY.
Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C. July 6, 1898."

Sharpshooters' Meeting.

The Sharpshooters had a large and enthusiastic meeting last night. The principal matter discussed was, of course, annexation and what should be done on the day of the flag raising. It was unanimously decided to turn out in full force on that day and participate in the ceremonies. Captain Dodge, Lieutenant Cassidy and John A. McCandless were appointed a committee to confer with the Annexation Club which will have the program in charge, on the matter. The company also decided to have a special "jollification" dinner to be given a day or two after the flag goes up.

Masonic Thanks.

Andrew Brown has received a most cordial letter from Masons on the Coast who have in hand the construction of a home for widows and orphans to be cared for by the order. The Lodge No. 21 of this place sent a contribution of \$550 and special acknowledgment of this is made. The fair given at San Francisco netted between \$30,000 and \$35,000 and was the most successful ever given there. The whole amount necessary for the building is now in hand. The sum is \$110,000.

REASONS WHY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY IS THE BEST.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemic dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

For sale by all druggists and Dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

Several members being unable to attend there was no meeting of the directors of the Queen's Hospital Saturday morning.

Services During a Month For Boys in Blue.

Reference to Two Deaths—Resolutions to Be Drafted—A new Member From Rome, Italy.

There was a full attendance of directors of the Y. M. C. A. at the monthly business meeting held last night. Secretary Coleman submitted his report for the month of June. It dealt for the most part with the entertainment of the Boys in Blue, detailing the number of callers, number of baths used, etc.

The recent death of E. A. Jones here and Theo. H. Davies in England, was brought up. Judge W. F. Frear, C. B. Ripley and Phillip Dodge were appointed a committee to draft resolutions in regard to them. Both gentlemen were prominent workers in the Association. Mr. Jones was its treasurer at the time of his death.

The committee on a new assistant secretary to succeed Mr. Cheek, reported that a call had been extended to Alfred T. Brock of Oakland, Cal. While the formal acceptance had not been received the committee felt sure the offer would be accepted. Mr. Brock will be expected by the steamer on August 5.

There were six new members elected. One of them is Corydon Benton, a brother of Dwight Benton, Hawaiian Consul at Rome, and a cousin of Mrs. S. M. Damon. Mr. Benton brought a ticket of membership in the association at Rome, Italy, of which his brother, the Hawaiian Consul, is president. Mr. Benton is proficient in the Italian language and will arrange a class in it if enough names can be procured.

Bark Martha Davis Arrives.

The bark Martha Davis was signaled at 7:10 o'clock last evening off Diamond Head. She has a general cargo from San Francisco, consigned to C. Brewer & Co. Among the principal imports are the following:

375 bbls. flour, 218 cts. wheat, 2,254 lbs. bread, 2,650 sks. bran, 60 pkgs. hardware, 20 mules, 10 rolls leather, 757 cts. oats, 85 pkgs. canned goods, 69 pkgs. paints and oils, 44 cs. dry goods, 48 tons fertilizer, 3,080 cts. barley, 16 cs. boots and shoes, 380 cts. corn, 4 cs. drugs, 100 cs. gasoline, 26 pkgs. groceries and provisions, 500 bales hay, 200 bbls. lime, 15 cs. powder, 700 sks. bran, 1,763 posts.

Mail For Micronesia.

Arrangements have been made for sending all mail for Micronesia via San Francisco for the present. Such letters should be left at the Hawaiian Board Book House, Merchant street before noon on Wednesday of this week. O. P. EMERSON, Secretary.

A BEAUTIFUL GIRL'S AFFLICTION.

From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.

The Tuckers of Versailles, Ind., like all fond parents, are completely wrapped up in their children. Their daughter Lucy in particular, has given them much concern. She is fifteen, and from a strong, healthy girl, three years ago, had become weak and kept falling off in flesh, until she became a mere skeleton. She seemed to have no life at all. Her blood became impure and finally she became the victim of nervous prostration. Doctors did not help her. Most of the time she was confined to bed, was very nervous and irritable, and seemed to be on the verge of St. Vitus' dance.

"One morning," says Mrs. Tucker, "the doctor told us to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which he brought with him. He said he was treating a similar case with these pills and they were curing the patient. We began giving the pills and the next day could see a change for the better. The doctor came and was surprised to see a change for the better. The doctor came and was surprised to see such an improvement. He told us to keep giving her the medicine. We gave her one pill after each meal until eight boxes had been used when she was well. She has not been sick since, and we have no fear of the old trouble returning. We think the cure almost miraculous."

FRANK TUCKER, MRS. FRANK TUCKER. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of April, 1897. HUGH JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace.

These pills are wonderfully effective in the treatment of all diseases arising from impure blood, or shattered nerve force. They are adapted to young or old.



Lovely Skin Luxuriant Hair

The clearest skin, free from pimple, spot, or blemish, the softest, whitest hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant, lustrous hair with clean, wholesome scalp, are produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blotches, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, viz.: inflammation and clogging of the pores.

Sold throughout the world. British agent: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. PORTER, DAVIS AND CO., Sole Agents, Honolulu, U. S. A. "All About the Skin," a 64-page book, post free.

Hollister & Co.

Import Cigars direct from Havana.

Hollister & Co.

Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co.

Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co.

Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co.

Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co.

Import Snuff direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co.

Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.

Hollister & Co.

Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.

Hollister & Co.

Are TOBACCONISTS.

Hollister & Co.

Are Located at—

Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC. Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Houses Sold on the Installment Plan

—and the Real Estate thrown in.

These houses would not do for you to live in, but they are just the thing for your pet bird. We have them in painted wire, neat and very cheap. Then we have the brass sort, some of which are plain in style and low in price and from this sort up to the fancy finished ones that the finest singers are usually allowed to have. Our Parrot and Breeding Cages are strong and neat, just the thing you want for the purpose.

For anything in this line, try

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

To every purchaser of a 30 cent box, containing three cakes of EGG WHITE SOAP, we will give free a beautiful picture worth twice the price of the soap.

WHITE

Nothing else like it. Makes the skin white and as smooth as velvet. Equal to any 25 cent soap on the market. Single Cake for 10 cents.

OF

Perfumed with delicate odor from French Flowers. Leaves a sweet refined odor made from the sweetest materials obtainable. The grandest soap for the toilet and complexion.

EGGS

Those using EGG WHITE SOAP will not suffer from chapped face or hands. SAMPLE Cake given free on application. Come early as the supply of handsome pictures is limited. WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

June 24, 1898.

Anti-Caloric Boiler Compound.

As this is about the season when grinding on the plantations is about over and managers are considering putting their plant in condition for next season's grinding and in order that we may catch all the contemplated moves we want to call the attention of the plantation managers to our

ANTI-CALORIC BOILER COMPOUND.

At a recent test made by Engineer Kopke of the Pioneer Mill, Lahaina, Maui, the following results were disclosed:

Asbestos - - - 115F.
Scotch Compound - 108F.
ANTI-CALORIC - 101F.

Is it necessary to say anything more than that

ANTI-CALORIC BOILER COMPOUND

is economical in every way?

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.
307 FORT ST.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - 161,650,000
Total reichsmarks - - - 167,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - 8,500,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks - - - 43,500,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, a prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897, £13,558,080.
1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000 £ s d
Subscribed - - - 2,750,000 687,500 0
Paid up Capital- - - - - 687,500 0
2-Fire Funds- - - - - 2,745,819 7
3-Life and Annuity Funds- - - 10,127,670 1
£13,558,080 8 9
Revenue Fire Branch- - - 1,551,377 3
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches- - - 1,576,611 1
£3,127,988 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS-£3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL-£1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Bldg. Honolulu, H. I.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

